THE WEATHER.
Local showers Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON
FOUNDED A. D. 1867

MR. MERCHANT
Use our Business Local columns to advertise your specials in seasonable goods. One cent a word and they bring results. Ask the Users.

VOL. LXXXVI—NO. 86. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,334.

Library of Congress

SENATOR DANIEL DIES IN VIRGINIA

Re-Currence of Paralysis Results in Death of Famous Statesmen.

A HEROIC FIGHT FOR LIFE

Recognized as Virginia's Favorite Son For 30 Years—Passed Away in Lynchburg Sanitarium—His Career.

Lynchburg, Va., June 29.—John W. Daniel, senior Senator from Virginia, and for more than 30 years Virginia's favorite son, died at the Lynchburg sanitorium at 1035 o'clock tonight, his death being due to a recurrence of paralysis. The immediate cause of his death was a cerebral hemorrhage sustained at noon today in the right portion of his brain, involving the right side. This was in addition to the paralysis of the left side, which was sustained last Winter while in Florida for his health.

The statesman's illness began with a slight attack of apoplexy in Philaedlphia last October, this keeping him from being in his seat at the opening of Congress last December. Only once since that has he appeared before an audience and that was for an informal talk in January.

The end tonight was almost without a struggle. Indeed the family present could not notice the slight struggle which was noted by Dr. Waugh. Dissolution was very rapid, for when the final and complete failure of the heart action began it progressed with great rapidity and in five minutes the patient was dead.

Those present at the end were Mrs. Daniels and daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper, and son, Edward M. Daniel, Fred Harper, Mrs. S. W. Halsey, the only sister of the deceased and her sons, State Senator Don P. Halsey and Warwick Halsey and Dr. Waugh.

Soon after death the widow and daughter were driven to the latter's home. Tonight the city fire alarm was sounded for half an hour at intervals of thirty seconds, notifying the city of the statesman's death. The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate was notified first of the death and then the family sent numerous messages after which the members went to their homes.

At midnight a decision had been reached by the family that the funeral will be held here Friday, although the hour has not been decided upon as yet.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Senator responded to a question as to how he felt by saying "Very poorly." No change was noted until nearly noon. He had slept fairly well during the past night. The family was fully aware of his condition and had been kept fully aware of the situation. At no time had there been any hope of his recovery, the only question being that of how long his splendid vitality could battle against overwhelming odds.

Late in February, Major Daniel, who was accompanied by his nephew and secretary, Warwick Daniel, went to Florida in the hope that the mild temperature at that time would be of great benefit to him.

At Daytona he was stricken with paralysis on March 8th. First E. M. Daniel, the son, and Fred Harper, the son-in-law, went to Daytona, taking Dr. E. A. Waugh with them and on March 15th Mrs. Daniel and her daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper, went to Daytona, remaining there with Major Daniel until the morning of April 23rd when the start was made for Lynchburg sanatorium, where he had been under the care of Dr. Waugh constantly.

His Notable Career.

Washington, June 29.—The death of Senator John Warwick Daniel removes the oldest of the Democratic Senators in point of service. Of the entire list he was the only one who could be said to belong to the old regime. And, as he was the oldest in service, he was one of the most conspicuous in popular favor.

For the past few years he had remained much in the back ground. His health had not been good and his growing years seemed to tell on him. He was not heard often in the Senate and his recent efforts were not his best. But previous to this period he spoke frequently and held high reputation as an orator. In those earlier days his speeches were the signal for the gathering of large audiences, and by many as an orator he was ranked with Voorhees, Ingalls, Walcott and Vest. A man of extensive reading, liberal education and retentive memory, he commanded a voluminous vocabulary. He spoke fluently and with ease and seemed never at a loss for something pertinent to say. He was a strong advocate of free silver coinage and took a prominent part in the debates connected with the silver legislation of the nineties.

His Courtesy Unfailing.

For no personal trait was Senator Daniel so noteworthy as that of urbanity. Whether in private life or in his intercourse with his Senatorial colleagues, his courtesy was unfailing. Even in the heat of debate and often under provoking circumstances he never failed to submit to interruptions and to make polite response to objec-

(Continued on Page Eight)

U. S. Senator John W. Daniel

SECOND REFEREE FOR FIGHT

Fighters and Promoter Rickard Agree on Charles White of New York. Training Still Going On—At Both Camps.

Reno, Nev., June 29.—Charles W. White, of New York, tonigut was appointed second referee of the Johnson and Jeffries contest by agreement of the fighters and Promoter Rickard. White, in case of accident to Rickard, will step into the ring and take charge of the contest.

The appointment of White followed quickly the receipt of a telegram by Tom Flanagan, Johnson's manager, which stated that Francis Nelson, of Toronto, Canada, Flanagan's choice for second referee, could not serve. Nelson said other engagements prevented his attendance.

Flanagan carried the message to Rickard and stated he would accept White, who was proposed by Sam Berger, Jeffries' manager. Rickard cast his vote for White and announced that the latter was formally appointed.

James J. Jeffries went into action against his sparring partner late tonight with Governor Dickerson, of Nevada, as guest of honor, and the whole sporting fraternity now gathered here as witnesses.

Jeffries did six rounds of boxing, two with Joe Choynski, two with brother Jack and two with Sam Berger. Jeffries appeared in high spirits. He went through his work with plenty of snap and go, but the boxing was not unusually fast or exciting. Only in the last go with Berger did Jeffries speed up. He banged away at Sam in a knock down and drag out fashion during the first round. Sam came back hard, giving Jeffries the benefit of every blow he knew. It was too much for Sam, however, and in the second round Jeffries was compelled to slacken up to keep from putting his man down and out.

Governor Dickerson, Captain Cox, of the State ponce and Warden Maxwell, of the penitentiary, stopped before Jeffries' cottage and the fighter came forward, clasping hands with the Governor.

Beginning today, Jeffries will drink nothing except distilled water. This will aid the "drying out" process which is the last step in his training. Also, it was feared the mineral in the water at the springs might cause him some trouble.

Jeffries ordered a big sun shade which is to protect in the ring between rounds. The shade resembles a huge palm leaf fan, four and a half feet in diameter. It will be held over the resting gladiator by one of his seconds until the gong calls him back to his work. The shade was delivered at the camp today and proved highly satisfactory to the fighter who had it tried out at once.

Johnson, it is said, will be equipped with a similar shade. Jack Johnson appeared for his regular workout shortly after 3 o'clock. He covered nine miles on the road early in the day.

Kaufman, Monahan and Mills were the champion's victims today. In the four rounds with Kaufman, Al. did all the leading and Jack stopped about all the leads, apparently without effort.

Monahan followed with four rounds. Jack's left brought blood from the Irishman's nose and lips.

Dave Mills boxed two rounds and this closed the day's workout.

After a conference with Tex Rickard, Johnson agreed today to fight in a ring 22 feet squared. This suits Jeffries and the matter of ring dimensions has been settled.

Flag Dance Tonight.
Tonight flag dance at Lumina. **

ROOSEVELT BOTH GUEST AND HOST

Greets Old Friends and Makes Alumni Address at Harvard.

FEATURED THE EXERCISES

Colonel Made President of the Alumni Association—Tells of His Travels—Position of American Citizen.

Cambridge, Mass., June 29.—Guest and host in one, Theodore Roosevelt brought energy and animation to commencement day at Harvard University today. The cheers that marked his passage to and fro among the buildings of the ancient yard indicated his position as chief guest of the day, while his presence at the head of the table at the commencement luncheon in Memorial Hall was the token that he was host by virtue of his office as president of the Harvard Alumni Association.

He wore a black frock coat and silk hat. It was "Roosevelt of the class of 1880", today and he had a busy time shaking hands with old college friends.

Other distinguished guests also, were within the University walls and when the great audience in Sanders' Theatre saw Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York, stand up to receive an honorary degree, it burst into great cheers and applause. J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier, and General Horace Porter, former Ambassador to France, also were awarded honorary degrees, Nearly a thousand young men received their diplomas today.

Col. Roosevelt tonight went to Nahant to spend the night as the guest of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

In opening the alumni meeting, Col. Roosevelt, after expressing his thanks for the honor conferred in making him president of the association, said:

"I come home with an increased and hearty friendship and good will for other countries. I have visited many different nations, and the more I see of decent people of other nationalities the more I realize the truth of Abraham Lincoln's statement that there is a deal of human nature in mankind. A good man is a good many anywhere, and a scoundrel ought to be made to pay the penalty of his scoundrelism, whatever his birthplace or nationality. And yet with that feeling there has come a constantly increasing understanding on my part of the fact that the man who wishes to be a good citizen of the world must first and foremost be a good citizen of his own nation."

After stating that he had been given honorary degrees in certain foreign universities on the continent of Europe and in England, Mr. Roosevelt declared that "you will not misunderstand me when I say that I come back feeling more truly than ever that the place for a man to be educated is his own home. Let him be sent to school and to the University here in the United States. If he has a chance to take a post graduate course elsewhere, according as his tastes and needs dictate good; but let him have the foundations laid here, where his citizenship must be exercised.

"Let me also point out the fact that you cannot be useful abroad unless you have abroad the respect that only comes if your usefulness has been proved at home. No man ought to receive or will receive respect abroad unless as an American he has won his spurs in American life at home. I trust I need not say I speak in no spirit of mere chauvanism. On the contrary, I speak as a man who is more than ever convinced that to be useful to the world at large it is necessary, first to be bone of your bone and blood of your blood, a citizen of your own country, feeling with your own countrymen, able to do your duty to the fullest extent in dealing with the problems that your fellow countrymen have to solve.

"It is important that this university should turn out scholars. It is more important that it should turn out men able to do, to the fullest extent what is required of them by the complex needs of American citizenship; and remember always, that your power to show respect to others will largely depend upon your own self respect. In the days when America mistrusted itself America felt bound rather loudly to assert itself in the face of foreign nations. The greater America's confidence grows in itself the more it becomes strong and able to hold her own in the face of any nation of the earth, the more ready America will become to treat each and every nation in a spirit of the fullest cordiality and friendship, and the less apt she will be to take offense, not merely needlessly, but to take offense when there is some small need, but not enough to warrant one's losing one's temper. The admission of inferiority in the face of another power is often rendered as evident by over-quickness to resent a fancied slight as it is by a tendency to bow down to the other power, and America has reached the position when she need show neither one nor the other form of admission of inferiority.

"I was struck by two things every-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

RATES ON FREIGHT MUST BE REDUCED

Decisions of Commerce Commission of Country-Wide Importance.

PACIFIC CASES ARE DECIDED

Affect Both Class and Commodity Rates on All Trans-Continental Lines—Astonishing Facts by Commission.

Washington, June 29.—Decisions were handed down today by the Interstate Commerce Commission, country-wide in importance. They affect freight rates—both class and commodity—on all trans-continental lines operating between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Extensive reductions were ordered.

The decisions are of what popularly are known as the Pacific coast cases. The cases were heard last Autumn by the commission on its six weeks trip to the Pacific and inter-mountain territory and have been under consideration ever since.

In every instance reductions in the existing rates complained of were made, and in some instances they amouted to nearly 50 per cent. The commission found, through its inquiry, a remarkable rate situation existing on the Pacific coast, and even a more remarkable one in the inter-mountain territory. This is notably true of the rates to and from Spokane, Washington and Reno, Nev.

The Spokane rate case had been before the commission, in one form or another for several years. The shippers of that city complained insistently of the rates which they were charged by the railroads on classes and commodities from Eastern points of origin.

All of the reductions ordered by the commission affected the rates from Mississippi river and Missouri river transfer points to Pacific coast terminals and inter-mountain territorial points.

In the case of the city of Spokane against the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroad companies and other carriers the Commission held that the present rates charged from Eastern points to Spokane are unreasonable and excessive. The rates established for the future are materially lower—approximately 20 per cent. on both classes and commodities—but they will not be effective immediately.

In the Nevada and Arizona cases including the Sacramento-Reno case against the Southern Pacific Company, and the Maricopa County Commercial Club against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and other carriers, a heavy reduction in class rates is ordered some of the reductions being as high as 33 1-4 per cent. The commission finds that the existing rates are "practically without precedent or parallel" Throughout the United States. The average rate per ton per mile on all ten classes from Sacramento to Reno is 9.16 cents, an unprecedented figure. The class rates between Sacramento and Reno are reduced approximately 30 per cent, the rate on first-class freight being lowered from $1.29 per hunared pounds to $ .85 a hundred pounds. Similar reductions in the class rates are made from Sacramento to other points in Nevada and Utah.

In the case of the railroad commission of Nevada against the Southern Pacific Company and other carriers the commission condemns the existing west bound class rates from Eastern points to Nevada. In this connection the commission declares these rates to be the "highest main-line rates found in the United States.

Astonishing facts were developed by the commission at its hearings concerning the earning capacity of the Pacific lines. The commission shows that during the last two years the operating revenues of the Southern Pacific companies Pacific system had increased $8,000,000 while its operating expenses nad decreased $5,000,000 thus producing an increased operating income of over $12,000,000 or a net increase of about $2,000 per mile of road.

Flag Dance Tonight.
Tonight flag dance at Lumina. **

OUTLINES.

Senator John W. Daniel, the famous Virginia statesman, passed away in a sanitarium at Lynchburg last night. His death resulted from a recurrence of paralysis——Ex-President Roosevelt was both guest and host at Harvard commencement yesterday and delivered the alumni address——Decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission handed down yesterday are of country-wide importance. Freight rates on all trans-continental lines must be materially reduced——President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt will meet for the first time since the latter returned from abroad at Beverly, Mass., today——Fourteen passengers were injured at Valdosta, Ga. The wreck occurred on the Georgia and Florida Railroad——Ex-President yesterday entered politics for the first time since his return from abroad——New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1-2 to 3 per cent., ruling rate 2 7-8, closing bid 2 1-4, offered at 2 1-2 per cent.; flour steady; wheat spot easy, No. 2 red 1.07 nominal to arrive elevator, No. 1 northern 1.23 3-4 nominal f. o. b. to arrive; corn spot firm No. 2, 69 nominal elevator, domestic basis to arrive; oats spot steady, mixed nominal; turpentine easy.

The Divorced Mrs. Astor May Marry Lord Curzon

New York, June 29.—Close friends of Mrs. Alva Astor declare her engagement to Lord Curzon will be announced soon. Mrs. Astor was divorced a few months ago from Col. John Jacob Astor and is at present in London. The Duchess of Marlborough accompanied Mrs. Astor when she spent a week at Lord Curzon's country home recently, and the former representative of Great Britain in India has been daily in the company of Mrs. Astor.

TEDDY AND TAFT MEET TODAY

Conference Will be Held at President's Cottage at Beverly—A Hearty Greeting Awaits Roosevelt—Some Speculation.

Beverly, Mass., June 29.—William Howard Taft, President of the United States, and Theodore Roosevelt, his predecessor in the White House will meet at the Taft cottage on Burgess Point tomorrow afternoon. Ever since the colonel returned from the jungle there has been a world of speculation as to where and when the meeting would occur.

Neither the President nor the colonel has been communicative as to plans for a conference and even tonight there is no official information to this effect.

Col. Roosevelt is spending the night at Nahant, the guest of Senator Lodge. He will come to Beverly tomorrow afternoon. The details of the meeting are being guarded carefully. But the colonel will find a hearty greeting at the Taft cottage and on the porches, overlooking the waters of Salem Bay the two friends will have an ideal opportunity to talk over in seclusion the many topics of mutual interest that a separation of 15 months has developed. Both will have much to tell the other.

It is not known definitely tonight whether Gov. Hughes will be able to come to Beverly or not. It is said the chances of his doing so are remote. He is to speak in Boston tomorrow morning and if his present plans carry, will hurry back to Albany to prepare for the special session of the New York Legislature.

Senator Lodge will accompany Col. Roosevelt to Beverly, but likely will withdraw and let the two other friends have an intimate talk together. Senator Lodge has been the steadfast friend and supporter both of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft. His attitude of unvarying friendliness, his close association with President Taft while maintaining an active and intimate correspondence with Col. Roosevelt has done much to nullify the attacks that have been made against the President and former President.

The real friends of the two men have never taken the stories of differences between them seriously and as far as a meeting between the two was concerned, they have complacently waited in the knowledge that it would occur at the first favorable opportunity. This happens to be tomorrow.

The time of Col. Roosevelt's visit is not disclosed and there was every indication today that unusual precautions would be taken tomorrow to maintain the seclusion of the Taft cottage.

President Taft accompanied by Secretary Norton, Capt. Butt, Assistant Secretary Forster and a large part of the White House staff reached Beverly nearly two hours behind schedule time this morning. There was a hurried visit to the cottage and then the President directed his chauffeur to proceed to Beverly hospital where Mr. Taft inquired solicitiously as to the condition of the Italian laborer, who was injured several days ago by Robert Taft. He was much gratified to learn that the patient was improved and that he will probably recover.

ROOSEVELT ENTERS POLITICS

Advocates the Enactment of Cobb Direct Nomination Bill in New York Legislature—First Political Utterance.

New York, June 29.—Theodore Roosevelt today made his first utterance on a political subject since his return from Europe on June 18th. In a telegram from Cambridge, Miss., whither he had gone to attend the Harvard commencement he advocates the enactment with certain amendments of the so-called Cobb direct nomination bill now before the extraordinary session of the Legislature in this State. The telegram which is addressed to Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the Republican County committee of New York county, and sponsor for the amenments in question, follows:

"During the last week great numbers of Republicans and of independent voters from all over the State have written me urging the passage of the direct primary legislation. I have seen Governor Hughes and have learned your views from your representative. It seems to me that the Cobb bill with the amendments proposed by you meets the needs of the situation. I believe the people demand it. I most earnestly hope that it will be enacted into law.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Colonel Roosevelt's statement "I have seen Governor Hughes" must refer to their brief meeting at Cambridge today. Both met for a short time, their first meeting since Colonel Roosevelt's return. Mr. Griscom received the telegram late this afternoon and made it public together with an appended statement explaining the proposed amendments to the Cobb bill. The bill is now before the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly. The amendments will likely be introduced in the Senate tomorrow.

"The amendments," said Mr. Griscom's statement, "while affecting the law throughout the State in some particulars are chiefly important to New York city."

Of these he says: "In the slection of delegates to National and State conventions particularly, it is often found desirable to send delegates of party prominence, such as Nicholas Murray Butler, Senator Root, Seth Low, Steward L. Woodford, Otto T. Bannard, Henry L. Stimson, etc., from districts other than those in which they reside, and the amendment is intended to allow the continuance of a well-established practice."

The second amendment provides that a voter in New York city changing his residence after enrollment shall lose his right to vote at the primary election. The alleged removal of an elector from one place to another with-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ABLE ADDRESSES BEFORE LAWYERS

Second Day's Sessions North Carolina Bar Association at Wrightsville.

SESSIONS CONCLUDE TODAY

Annual Election of Officers—Number of Matters of Importance to Legal Profession in State—Committee Reports.

Two able and most interesting addresses, the one in the morning by Col. Neal Archie McLean, of Lumberton, in which the speaker took quite a bold and aggressive stand on the question of the State's obligations, and the other in the evening by the Hon. James Byrne, a distinguished attorney of New York City, with the annual election of officers, were the leading features of the second day's session of the 12th annual convention of the North Carolina Bar Association, which will conclude its business at Wrightsville Beach and enjoy an excursion down the Cape Fear river today.

The morning session yesterday opened with an increased attendance and it is certain that the lawyers of the State have held a most interesting pleasant and profitable session at Wrightsville, where everything possible has been done for their comfort and entertainment. The morning session was called to order by the president, Col. John W. Hinsdale, in the assembly room of the Seashore Hotel, shortly after 10 o'clock and in the absence of Secretary Thomas W. Davis, Mr. L. L. Smith was requested to act in that capacity.

At the opening session the matter of revising the rules governing admission to the bar was briefly considered and a committee composed of Prof. N. Y. Gulley, of Wake Forest, chairman; R. P. Reade, of Durham; T. T. Hicks, of Henderson; O. F. Mason, of Gastonia, and Judge J. Crawford Biggs, of Durham, was appointed to make recommendations to the association.

Mr. W. D. Pruden, chairman of the committee on legislation and grievances, stated that the committee was not ready to report at the morning session.

Two important resolutions, one concerning an amendment to the code of legal ethics and the other dealing with the question of excusing jurors from duty where they have served within two years were introduced by Mr. Maxcy L. John, of Laurinburg. The resolution as to jury duty recommends that the two-year exemption only apply to jurors summoned from the bystanders and not those whose names are drawn from the box. Both resolutions were referred to the proper committees.

By unanimous vote the association, upon motion of Mr. T. T. Hicks, of Henderson, decided to have 1,000 copies of the annual address of Col. John W. Hinsdale, president of the association, printed. It was furthermore decided to refer the address to the committee on legislation and law reform for action with reference to certain suggestions made therein.

Address of Col. McLean.

The address of Col. McLean, which will be found elsewhere in today's paper, dealt with a subject of vital interest to every citizen of the State, his subject being North Carolina bond issue question, and in this connection he dwelt at length upon the State bonds repudiated immediately after the Civil war. Col. McLean took a bold stand upon the bond issue question and stated that what he said might be unpopular, but he was saying what he thought should be said.

Mr. Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, jumped to his feet as soon as Col. McLean concluded his address and desired to know whether or not a reply was in order. President Hinsdale replied that he did not think so. A motion was then made by Mr. Morrison to refer the speech of Col. McLean to the committee on legislation and law reform, stating that this would give him an opportunity to speak upon the subject.

Mr. Morrison was a member of the Legislature of 1901 when the bond issue was before that body and, consequently, is thoroughly familiar with the course pursued by the State in connection with the matter.

He declared that, although Col. McLean was a man of great ability and character, certain remarks had been made by him that could not go unnoticed. When a member of the Legislature of 1901 Mr. Morrison said he took the stand that certain of the bonds should be paid. (At this point the speaker was interrupted by Col. McLean who requested that he defer his remarks until the night session as he was exhausted and could not pay the close attention he would like to. Mr. Morrison replied that certain impressions had been made that should be corrected at once and, therefore, could not postpone his remarks.)

Several announcements were made. These included communications from the Cape Fear Club and the Carolina Yacht Club, extending the courtesies of the organizations to the members of the Bar Association, and an announcement relative to the trip down the river today. The Committee on Grievances submitted its report. It was announced that the photograph of the association would be made after the morning session, and that the election of officers would be held tonight.

Continued on Page Five.)

THE WORLD OF SPORTS

RACING — BASEBALL — BOXING

SAILORS TAKE THE THIRD

Battle Royal Between Lane and Hanks, New Wilmington Twirler—New Man on Third Base—Score 4 to 1.

Results Yesterday.

Rocky Mount 2; Goldsboro 3.
Raleigh 0; Fayetteville 1.
Wilson 1; Wilmington 4.

Where They Play Today.

Goldsboro at Wilmington.
Wilson at Raleigh.
Fayetteville at Rocky Mount.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., June 29.—It was a battle royal between Lane for the Champions, and Hanks, Wilmington's new pitcher, up to the eighth inning in today's game. Then it was that the Sailors got on to Bud's Curves, bumping him unmercifully, getting four hits and four runs. Nothing doing after that until Wilson went to the bat in the ninth, when Armstrong hit for a two-bagger, scoring one and in attempting to steal, he was put out at third. Hanks did excellent work.

The Tabulated Score.

Wilmington.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Kluttz, cf	5	1	1	3	1	0
Dubbs, ss	4	1	2	4	0	1
Tydeman, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Mills, 1b	4	1	1	6	0	0
Doak, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Bacon, 3b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Burke, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Gilmore, c	4	0	1	6	1	0
Hanks, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	36	4	10	27	8	1

Wilson.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
D. McGeehan, 2b	2	0	1	0	5	0
Jacobs, 3b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Clapp, 1b	4	0	1	16	1	0
Miller, rf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Sheridan, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Armstrong, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Hudson, c	3	0	0	3	1	0
Spaulding, ss	3	0	0	3	2	0
Lane,	3	0	0	0	5	0
*Foreman	1	0	1	0	0	0
**Moreland	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	7	27	14	0

*Batted for Miller in 9th.
**Batted for Spaulding in 9th.

Score By Innings.

Wilmington .....000 000 040—4 10 1
Wilson .....000 000 001—1 7 0

Summary—Stolen bases, Burke, Tydeman, McGeehan, D.; sacrifice hits, Kluttz, Jacobs; 2-base hits, Kluttz, Armstrong; struck out, Hanks 6, Lane 2; bases on balls, Hanks 2; Lane 1; hit by pitcher, Dubbs, D. McGeehan; left on bases, Wilmington 7, Wilson 5; earned runs, Wilmington 3, Wilson 1; umpire, Henderson; time 1:45.

SAILORS STRENGTHENING.

Hanks and Alfred Bacon Joined the Club in Wilson.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., June 29.—Two new players joined the Wilmington club this morning, E. C. Hanks, a pitcher, and Alfred Bacon, an infielder. Manager Smith says another pitcher will arrive this afternoon, but as yet he does not care to divulge his name.

BATTLE OF OARS TODAY.

Annual Rowing Contest of Harvard and Yale on the Thames.

New London, Conn., June 29.—The sign of the four oar marks New London tonight on the world's map, for the sons of John Harvard and Elihu Yale are gathering for their annual rowing contests tomorrow on the Thames. Weather, wind and water permitting, the 'Varsity 4-oar crews and the freshmen eights will meet between 10:30 and 11:30 tomorrow morning and the 'Varsity eight oared crews between 5:30 and 7 o'clock in the evening.

Tonight the hotels are full of undergraduates and alumni and their families. Every train today discharged its load of partisans. The harbor is a twinkle with the lights of a hundred yachts. Up the river at Crew quarters, the 40 oarsmen were early asleep under the watchful eyes of coaches and handlers.

Capt. Wodell, of Yale, won the toss for positions this afternoon and chose the West course on the New London side of the river for the 'Varsity eight and four oared events.

Capt. Waid, of Harvard, took the same course for the freshman eight, the only privilege left him. The prevailing wind on the Thames is from the west and under normal conditions Yale's positions tomorrow will give her crews the advantage of slightly smoother water.

Fair weather with light to moderate west to northwest winds, ideal conditions, is promised for the regatta; but the weather of the lower Thames notoriously is fickle.

If the Blue crew have gained the strength that Kennedy, the veteran coach of Yale, has striven to put into them, their supporters believe that they will put Yale in its place as Lord of the Thames, which it held for six successive years between 1900 and 1905.

Few Yale men were in town tonight, however, ready to back their hope of success with anything like even money. There has been scarcely any betting.

OTHER GAMES.

Carolina League.

At Winston-Salem 4; Greensboro 5.
At Greenville 0; Anderson 1.
At Spartanburg 2; Charlotte 0.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk 2; Roanoke 6.
Second: Norfolk 4; Roanoke 3.
At Danville 5; Portsmouth 2.
At Lynchburg 5; Richmond 2.

Southern League.

At Atlanta-Memphis, wet grounds.
At Chattanooga 0; Nashville 3.
Second: Nashville 1; Chattanooga 6.
At Mobile 1; New Orleans 4.
At Montgomery 0; Birmingham 0. (Called end fifth, rain.)

South Atlantic League.

All games postponed, wet grounds.

Flag Dance Tonight.

Tonight flag dance at Lumina. **

GIANTS AND RAILROADERS

Thorpe Had Best of It but Break Was the Other Way—Clear Steal Home—Score Three to Two.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., June 29.—Although Thorpe had more points in his favor, clever base running and timely hitting caused victory to come to the Giants. In the first, Brown walked, stole second, and stole home.

Two successive hits scored another for the Giants while an infield hit, a stolen base and an error brought in the winning run. Rocky Mount scored twice on three singles in succession. Stoehr was steady in right places. Wolfe, released by Goldsboro has joined the Railroaders.

The Tabulated Score.

Rocky Mount.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Gillespie, 3b	4	0	2	0	1	0
Forgue, ss	4	0	0	1	0	0
Stein, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Schuman, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Crengan, cf	4	1	3	0	0	0
Phelan, 1b	3	0	1	11	0	0
Gastmeyer, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	1
Cooney, c	3	0	0	10	3	0
Thorpe, p	3	0	1	0	4	1
Totals	31	2	8	24	11	2

Goldsboro.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Brown, rf	3	2	1	1	0	0
Sharry, 2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Sharpe, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
McDonald, 1b	3	0	0	8	0	0
Gates, 3b	2	0	0	3	5	0
Evans, lf	3	0	0	4	1	0
Clancy, ss	3	1	1	2	0	1
Fulton, c	2	0	1	5	1	0
Stoehr, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	24	3	3	27	11	1

Score By Innings.

Rocky Mount. . . . .000 000 200—2 8 2
Goldsboro . . . . . .100 001 10x—3 3 1

Summary—Sacrifice hits, Goldsboro 1, Rocky Mount 1; bases on balls, Thorpe 3, Stoehr —; struck out, Thorpe 10, Stoehr 3; double plays, Sharry, McDonald; left on bases, Rocky Mount 3, Goldsboro 1; time 1:30; umpires, Davis and Upchurch; attendance 450.

PEE DEE LEAGUE.

Laurinburg Defeated Wadesboro—Team Will be Strengthened.

Laurinburg, N. C., June 29.—On the Wadesboro diamond today Laurinburg defeated Wadesboro in a fast game by a score of 4 to 0. The Laurinburg aggregation put up one of its best fights. They touched Drum, the old leaguer, for eight hits, while Stafford, for Laurinburg, allowed only three. Stafford has lost but one game during the season. Wadesboro comes to Laurinburg tomorrow for a series of three games. Laurinburg will be strengthened by changes in the infield. Score:

Wadesboro .....000 000 000—0 3 5
Laurinburg .....000 200 020—4 8 1

Batteries—Drumm and Moore; Stafford and Seifert.

YALE OARSMEN WINNERS.

Contest Between Harvard and Yale Freshmen Yesterday.

Gales Ferry, Conn., June 29.—The Yale freshmen four oared crew defeated the Harvard freshman four oared crew in their mile row tonight by three-quarters of a length in 5:37 1-2. Harvard's time was 5:39.

BAD WRECK IN GEORGIA.

Fourteen Passengers and Trainmen Are Injured.

Valdosta, Ga., June 29.—Crashing into a loaded coach of a passenger train of the Georgia and Florida Railroad in the yards here this morning a loose engine of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, lifted the coach, broke it from the remainder of the train and carried it 60 feet, turning it over, injuring 14 of the passengers and trainmen.

The loose engine was on one branch of a "Y" track with a passenger train on the other. Among those injured were:

W. T. Stalen, Valdosta shoulder and left side, badly hurt; probably injured internally; Mrs. F. R. Daniels and little daughter badly bruised and shocked, girl's face cut; Mrs. F. S. Martin, Madison, Fla., side and shoulder injured; Andrew Lettley, Pinetta, Fla., one shoulder and leg broken; Mr. Whitington, Boston, Ga., ear cut and left side injured; Conductor Lofton, of passenger train, face and throat slashed; the Rev. Mr. Funk, Ohio, badly bruised; W. M. Henderson, Rays Mill, Ga., head and one side injured; G. M. Boyd and Dan Thompson, both of this city, badly bruised; J. W. West, Valdosta, cut about the face and one side badly hurt; W. T. Lane, Valdosta, face and neck cut and bad bruises.

All the ambulances here were rushed to the scene and the injured given attention. Despite the fact that the passengers were tossed about in the tumbling coach, none will die.

100 STUDENTS POISONED.

Herbert Bluethenthal, of Wilmington, Was Among the Number.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Springfield, Mass., June 29.—A mysterious wholesale poisoning has placed Arthur B. Powell, of Montclair, N. J., at the paint of death and has made over 100 students at Williams College, Williamston, deathly sick. Most of the students were ill but a few hours and completely recovered. Food eaten at a class banquet is responsible, but those made ill can attribute the poisoning to no one thing as these eating different food were made ill. The college authorities are giving out no names and are keeping the matter quiet, but a report from Williamston says that Herbert Bluethenthal, of Wilmington, N. C., was one of those poisoned. It is understood he is not seriously ill, however. Several of the students besides Powell, nevertheless are said to be desperately ill. Powell's parents have wired an Albany, N. Y., physician who is on his way to the dying boy.

Lynchburg, Va., June 29.—James S. Thomas, until yesterday superintendent of the State elementary public schools when he tendered his resignation, has been elected dean of th faculty of th Virginia Christian College here.

FOUR STRAIGHTS FOR KILTIES

One to Nothing in Thirteen Innings With Raleigh Yesterday—Mayer Pitched Great Game—31 Successive Innings.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., June 29.—The Highlanders made it four straights from Raleigh by taking today's game 1 to 0 in a fast 13-inning contest that was a titanic pitchers' battle between Mayer and Jobson. Mayer held the Red Birds in the hollow of his hand, not a Raleigh man reaching third, though Keating went there on an error in the 11th. Mayer struck out six men in succession and fanned every visitor but Bigbie. Jobson also pitched a great game. During the series Raleigh was shut out for 31 successive innings.

The Tabulated Score.

Raleigh.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Clemmons lf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Simmons, 3b	5	0	0	1	4	0
Bigbie, 2b	5	0	0	4	4	0
Hobbs, c	5	0	0	9	0	0
Richardson, 1b	4	0	1	14	0	0
Keating, ss	4	0	1	4	6	0
Bell, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Turner, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Jobson, p	4	0	0	0	7	0
Totals	41	0	3	38	18	0

Fayetteville.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mullen, cf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Dobson, 1b	6	1	1	18	1	0
Schumaker, lf	5	0	1	0	0	1
O'Halloran, 2b	6	0	1	3	2	0
Donovan, rf	6	0	3	1	0	0
Bunting, 3b	5	0	2	3	5	0
McEnroe, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Galvin, c	4	0	0	11	1	1
Mayer, p	5	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	46	1	9	38	16	2

Score By Innings.

Raleigh . . . . . .000 000 000 000 0—0 3 0
Fayetteville . . . .000 000 000 000 1—1 9 2

Summary—Sacrifice hits, Mullen, Schumaker; bases on balls, Jobson 4; struck out, Jobson 4, Mayer 10; double plays, McEnroe to Dobson; stolen bases, Bunting, McEnroe; time 2:00; umpire, Barre; attendance 403.

EVENTS OF FOURTH OF JULY

Races and Athletic Events at Wrightsville—Day at Carolina Beach—Jeffries-Johnson Fight in City—Baseball.

A complete list of the athletic events that are to take place at Wrightsville Beach on the Fourth, will be found in the advertising columns of today's paper. The list of prizes is also given. The events will take place on the beach in front of Lumina.

The contests will begin at 10:30 A. M., which is the time the tide is right for the running races and other events of this nature. The contests are attracting a great deal of attention, and there are already a large number of entries for each event. Much interest is being manifested in the canoe race, and it is probable that at least eight canoes will start in this event. As this race takes place in the ocean it is necessary to launch the canoes through the surf, a feat that requires considerable skill. The prize for this event is a handsome silver canoe, which may be seen on display along with the other trophies, in the window of the Tidewater Power Company.

At Carolina Beach preparations are also being made for a joyous Fourth and the steamer Wilmington will be operated on a special schedule to accommodate the large crowds that are expected. The attendance at this delightful resort will be enhanced by a large party of excursionists who will come over from Town Creek on a pic-nic party. At Southport arrangements are also being made for an elaborate celebration and it is likely that many Wilmington people will journey thither for the exercises.

The all-absorbing interest for the fight fans on the Fourth will be the Jeffries-Johnson mill at Reno, Nev. The Star will handle the story of the fight over the Associated Press from the ring side and the bulletins will be displayed, beginning about 4 o'clock, Eastern time, in the afternoon.

It is not yet known whether an arrangement will be made for a morning baseball game in Wilmington. The team plays Monday at Fayetteville.

GOLDSBORO CITIZEN DEAD.

Mr. W. R. Phillips Succumbs to Long Illness—Once Journalist.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., June 29.—This morning at 11 o'clock Mr. W. R. Phillips died at his home in this city after a slow decline of several weeks. For many years Mr. Phillips was an employe of the Argus, first a typo and then on the local staff. As a newspaper writer he had a style that was peculiarly his own, and his ability to weave around the most commonplace incident an interest that held the reader to the finish and gave him some new thought, either to lighten life's burdens or elevate the spirit to higher aspirations or both, was simply wonderful. As a correspondent for out-of-town papers his "copy" was always acceptable, and his field lay in journalism, but for the past several years he held a place in the clerical force of the Goldsboro postoffice, under the Civil Service. The funeral will be held from the home tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. V. G. Smith, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

EASTERN CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Fayetteville	22	6	.786
Wilson	16	13	.552
Wilmington	14	16	.467
Raleigh	13	15	.464
Goldsboro	12	16	.429
Rocky Mount	9	20	.310

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	38	20	.655
New York	35	22	.614
Pittsburg	30	26	.536
Cincinnati	30	29	.508
Philadelphia	26	30	.464
St. Louis	28	34	.452
Brooklyn	25	32	.439
Boston	21	40	.344

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	P.C.
New York	36	21	.632
Philadelphia	37	22	.627
Boston	33	26	.559
Detroit	27	27	.500
Cleveland	24	29	.453
Chicago	26	31	.456
St. Louis	17	40	.298
Washington	24	38	.387

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New oYrk, June 29.—Merkle's batting featured today's game which was won by the locals 3 to 2 after 10 innings. The first baseman scored all the Giants' runs and made four of their eight hits. Myers drove Merkle home in the fifth and seventh innings, Mathewson sending him in with the deciding run in the tenth.

Philadelphia . . .000 000 002 0—2 9 0
New York . . . . .000 010 100 1—3 8 1

Shettler, Stack, Maroney and Moran; Mathewson and Myers. Time 1:50. Umpires Klem and Kane.

Boston, June 29.—Brooklyn defeated Boston 7 to 5 in a poorly played game today. Mattern lacked effectiveness and was wild. Bell was hit rather freely early in the contest but lined up afterward when men were on bases. Wild throws by H. Smith to second gave Brooklyn two runs.

Brooklyn . . . . .030 100 012—7 9 2
Boston . . . . . .112 000 010—5 10 5

Bell and Bergen and Erwin; Mattern, Ferguson and Smith. Time 2:03. Umpires O'Day and Brennan.

St. Louis, June 29.—St. Louis won against Chicago today 2 to 1. The visitors were unable to make much headway against Sallee and Kane's home run in the seventh inning saved them from a shut out.

St. Louis . . . . .000 000 20*—2 11 2
Chicago . . . . . .000 000 100—1 4 3

Sallee and Bresnahan; McIntyre and Kling. Time 1:45. Umpires Rigler and Emslie.

Pittsburg, June 29.—Fielding and battery errors gave Cincinnati a 6 to 2 victory over Pittsburg today. Wagner was put out of the game in the seventh inning because he disputed a decision by Umpire Moran at the plate when a double play spoiled all chances for Pittsburg to score:

Pittsburg . . . . . .000 110 000—2 9 4
Cincinnati . . . . . .020 120 001—6 8 2

Leever, Powell and Gibson; Gaspar and Clarke. Time 1:45. Umpires Moran and Johnstone.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, June 29.—Boston defeated Philadelphia in a 15 inning game today here. With two men on bases in the closing inning Gardner tripled and came in on Lewis' single.

Boston . . . .001 000 100 000 103—6 10 3
Phila. . . . .000 000 002 000 101—4 13 3

R. Collins, Hall and Kleinow; Morgan, Kraus and Donohue and Thomas. Time 3:32. Umpire O'Loughlin.

Cleveland, June 29.—St. Louis defeated Cleveland 4 to 3. Spade was knocked from the box, but Powell who succeeded him was effective with men on bases.

Cleveland . . . . .002 000 001—3 11 1
St. Louis . . . . . .200 001 100—4 13 3

Mitchell and Easterly; Spade, Powell and Stephens. Time 1:58. Umpire Evans.

Washington, June 29.—Warhop easily outpitched Gray today and New York defeated Washington 2 to 1. Three men were caught off bases by Gray which kept down the visitors score.

Washington . . . .010 000 000—1 5 2
New York . . . . . .100 001 000—2 9 1

Gray and Street; Warhop adn Mitchell. Time 2:00. Umpires Perrine and Egan.

Detroit, June 29.—Donovan got the decision over Scott in a fine pitcher's battle today, shutting out Chicago 2 to 0. Scott repeatedly pitched himself out of holes that his wildness got him into. Donovan was never in danger.

Chicago . . . . . .000 000 000—0 5 2
Detroit . . . . . .000 000 02*—2 5 1

Scott and Payne; Donovan and Stanage. Time 1:50. Umpires Deneen and Connolly.

Osnabrueck, June 29.—Count Zeppelin arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening but did not visit the spot where his latest model, the Deutschland, was wrecked last evening. The latest information from the scene of the disaster indicates that the airship is a total wreck. The reconstruction of the craft will not be attempted but all the available parts will be used in the construction of a new airship.

Flag Dance Tonight.

Tonight flag dance at Lumina. **

DAVID'S

YOU'LL find that its poor policy to shop around in buying clothes; to go where you see the lowest price quoted. Price doesn't mean much in clothes unless yon know what the quality of the goods is.

If you govern your buying by the price you pay without reference to what you get for it, you'll find some mighty cheap clothes for sale; their cheapness is likely to be more in quality than in price. But you'll find plenty of good clothes, too;

Hart Schaffner & Marx

dont make any other kind. All their fabrics are all-wool; the tailoring is the best possible; the styles are correct to the smallest detail; and we guarantee satisfaction. One trouble with poor clothes is they're always so unsatisfactory, even when you buy them.

Our clothes satisfy; they're profitable to you and to us.

You'll find what you want here in shirts, hats, neckwear and underwear, all by the best makers.

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

The A. David Company

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers.

The

"Come Back"

It is the customers who come back that make a business grow. Clever advertising may get a customer once, but only honest values—being "square"—make him come again.

Your satisfaction is what we are striving for. That's why we offer such clothing as

Stein-Bloch Summer Suits

for your consideration.

No better clothing is made today—not even by high class custom tailors.

No garments anywhere near so good can be had anywhere else at equally low prices.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. S. W. Corner Front & Princess Sts.

The Real Attraction

Is not the man in the window, but the hundreds of useful articles of Furniture on our floors. Our stock is by far the most complete, the largest, the newest in the city. As usual, our prices are much lower. All are cordially invited to walk through and be convinced.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Garrell Building. 126-128 Princess St.

Made on the level and won't burn on the slant. A nickel has been loafing until it brings you a
Henry George
5¢ Cigar
The new Club Shape tastes as good as it looks. Made by hand. Mild, sweet, well-aged tobacco. filler and a long pleasure. In every case in town and a-Head the band.
not like the rest

WM. DEICHES & CO., Distributors, Baltimore, Md.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

AN ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Business, etc. Conservatory of Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college-trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Excellent table. Large gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.

HENRY JEROME STOCKARD, A. M., Pres., Raleigh, N. C.

Buffalo Lithia Springs Hotel Opens JUNE 15th.

On Norfolk Division Southern Ry., 62 miles east of Danville, Va. Round trip tickets, good to return until Sept. 30th, on sale at reduced rates, from all principal points. Hot and cold mineral water baths. Guests have free use of the medicinal waters. For medical testimony, rates and full information, address

DR. B. K. HAYS, Resident Physician. A. W. ARCHER, Manager, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

ju 14 tu thu sa 13th

SULPHUR--- HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND

LIQUID, LARGE, $1.00. SMALL, 50c. Effective for Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Poison Oak, Insect Stings, etc. All Skin Eruptions and Scalp Ailments. You need not go to the Sulphur Springs; this gives you a perfect Sulphur Bath and invigorating Tonic Drink.

OINTMENT. LARGE JAR, 50c. SMALL 25c. A MAGIC WONDER for Hemorrhoids, Piles, Sore Swellings, Inflamed or Chafed Parts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, etc. Splendid for the Complexion; keeps the skin soft and removes Pimples, Blemishes, Blackheads, etc. Try it. For Sale by Druggists, Manf'd by HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR CO., Baltimore, Md.

TABLETS. Per Bottle (50 tablets) 50c. Results are surprising, for URIC ACID Corrective, Purifying the Blood, Toning the Stomach, and in the treatment and prevention of INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, Lumbago, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Gout, Nephritic Colic, Stone in the Kidney and Bladder, and most Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ailments.

If your Dealer can't supply you, send us Mail or Express, prepaid. Write for booklet on Sulphur.

THE "Atlantic Inn"

Opposite Union Depot.
European Plan.

Most convenient to traveling men. Elegant rooms, good service, personal attention. Our restaurant service satisfies a large number daily. Why not you?

CIESCHEN BROS., Props

Remember, Deposits Made on or Before July 2nd Begin to Draw

4 Per Cent. Interest Immediately

Polite Treatment. Prompt Service. Personal Attention.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.

CHAS. N. EVANS.....President
MILTON CALDER.....Cashier
Southern Building. Opposite Postoffice.

ju 28 tf

STATE OBLIGATIONS AND NORTH CAROLINA

One of the most striking addresses delivered at yesterday's session of the State Bar Association was by Col. N. A. McLean, of the Lumberton bar. He had for his subject the Obligations of a State and How North Carolina Has Met Them. Col. McLean said:

"Better to die ten thousand deaths, than to wound my honor."

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the North Carolina Bar Association:

Despite my opening words I have little, or nothing, of the sentimental to offer.

When I had received the invitation from your Executive Committee to address this honorable body, and had decided to accept, at once I determined that the address should be practical. The practical may be common-place, in a common-place world filled with common-place people, for it can be said of very few of us as of one of the Lord Chancellors, John Singleton Copley, Lord Lyndhurst, "to the very extremity of a protracted life, he both looked and was the great man."

I shall strip my address of all purely rhetorical ornamentation, will clothe it in the plain garb of truth, fashioned, as near as may be, with logical precision, along politico-legal lines, and from a warp and woof distinctively moral. Fear not that I shall sermonize, or engage in a rancorous, and therefore senseless and mischievous, discussion of partisan politics. These may be left to the politician and the preacher, the one sometimes to tire, the other often to disgust.

I have wished that another would speak what I am now about to say, but it has not been the popular thing to do, and, to use an expression of Emerson's, "The virtue in most request is conformity;" therefore, It has not been done.

The lawyer, by reason of his training, attainments and character, should be a leader of his people, and conscience, enlightened, should be his guide, to be followed as a pillar of cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night. To be a leader, it is not necessary that one should be an office-holder, for the terms are not synonymous. Indeed, a continuous tenure, in this day of office-stalking, is rather a negation of the qualities of genuine leadership. It was otherwise in our earlier history, when the office sometimes made trust for the man. Fuit Ilium. Alas for "the tender grace of a day that is dead," and which, I fear, "will never come back" to you and to me.

The leadership of which I speak will lead, and not trail, will be soul-declarative, and not the hollow echo of another's words—Disdaining to "keep its ear to the ground, (for truth is from the clouds) with uplifted front and unwavering courage, it will withstand, defy the people, when occasion demands. Happily, these occasions are of rare occurrence, for the great masses always wish to be right, generally are right, but at times are terribly wrong. In such a crisis, when a tumult is made against fairness, justice, equity, I care not who may be the victim, we, to whom the tables of the law were handed down from the Sinai of reason, cannot relieve ourselves from the odium of guilt, following a refusal to speak and to act, by washing our hands before the multitude and declaring our innocence. More than this: the judge who speaks with the mob, and the lawyer who will not speak because of it are alike contemptible.

Having gone thus for with prelusory remark, let us get to our subject proper, guilty possibly of the "trick of singularity," in being so indiscreet as to "affront and reprimand the smooth mediocrity and squalid contentment of the times, and hurl in the face of custom and trade and office" the plain, unvarnished truth. Judged by certain standards, my paper might be called a prose dithy-ramb on debt, but I shall not allow it to be judged by those standards, or to be so entitled, prefering rather to have three topical divisions:

1st. The obligations of a State resting in contract.

2nd. How North Carolina has met some of those obligations.

3rd. Obligations and reflections pertinent, or impertinent, depending on the point of view.

First, Briefly, of the Obligations of a State Resting in Contract.

When the adoption of the constitution was under discussion, it was argued by some that the clause which declared "the judicial power shall extend to all * * * controversies between a State and the citizens of another State, and foreign States, citizens or subjects," would authorize jurisdiction to be given to the Federal courts to entertain suits against a State, brought by the citizens of another State, or of a foreign State, Hamilton, replying to this in the Federalist, said: "It has been suggested that an assignment of the public securities of one State to the citizens of another would enable them to prosecute the State in the Federal courts for the amount of those securities, a suggestion which the following considerations prove to be without foundation: It is inherent in the nature of sovereignty not to be amenable to the suit of an individual without its consent. This is the general sense and the general practice of mankind; and the exemption, as one of the attributes of sovereignty, is now enjoyed by the government of every State in the Union. Unless, therefore, there is a surrender of this immunity in the plan of the convention, it will remain with the States, and the danger intimated must be merely ideal." And yet, very soon thereafter, at August Term, 1792, the action of Chisholm vs. Georgia, familiar to all of us, was instituted, and the Supreme Court of the United States held that under the Constitution and Judiciary Act of 1789, A State could be used by a citizen of another State in assumpsit. "That decision," says the court, in Hans vs. Louisiana, 134 U. S., 1, "—created such a shock of surprise throughout the country that at the first meeting of Congress thereafter, the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution was almost unanimously proposed, and was in due course adopted by the Legislatures of the States."

Since the adoption of the Eleventh Amendment, while often attempted under specious disguises, no suits by citizens of one State against another State have been successfully maintained, unless it was done by indirection in the South Dakota case. Very forcible argument has been advanced by those who charge that the opinion of the court in that case did practically nullify the Eleventh Amendment, but, leaving this to "doubtful disputation," we may give the relation of the citizen creditor to a State, as it is declared to be in Hans vs.. Louisiana, ante: "The obligations of a State rest for their performance upon its honor and cannot be made the subjects of judicial cognizance, unless the State consents to be sued, or comes itself into court," to which is added "yet where property or rights are enjoyed under a grant or contract made by a State, they cannot wantonly be invaded, * * * * and any law impairing the obligation of contracts under which such property or rights are held, is void and powerless to affect their enjoyment." Of this last, more later. Legally then, the obligations of a State to a citizen, so long as those obligations are held by the citizens, "rest upon the honor of the State."

How North Carolina Has Met Some of the Obligations Resting Upon Its Honor.

Herbert Spencer describes the ethical man as "one whose conduct is perfectly evolved, and who seeks, if he does not attain, a certain ideal completeness of nature." Whether the action of a former Governor and United States Senator of North Carolina, in connection with the South Dakota bond suit, was or was not ethical, is not for me here to declare, but I do assert, with positiveness, of conviction, that there was as much of the ethical in their conduct as of the creditable in the action of our State. An obligation, "resting upon honor," should be met and discharged in honor, and without compulsion or even persuasion. The Schafer, Salter, South Dakota bonds were as just an obligation as was ever owed by State, corporate or individual body, but, nevertheless, the great commonwealth of North Carolina first delayed, next refused to pay heed to overtures of settlement, later resorted to every technical plea which human ingenuity could devise, and discharged a just indebtedness only when judgment had been entered against us, our property had been ordered sold, and we had been held up to the world as defaulting in an honest obligation. Caustic criticism this, but it is administered in love for my dear old mother State, and justified by the facts, a full recital being found in South Dakota vs. North Carolina, 192 U. S., 48, Law Ed., 286.

It is known to every well informed man that these bonds were not a part of the Special Tax, carpet-bag issue of 1868-1869, but were issued under acts of the Legislature, 1848-49, 1854-5 and 1866-7. They were issued without the slightest taint or suggestion of fraud, then or thereafter, to secure a subscription by the State to the North Carolina and Western North Carolina railroads, and for them the State received 30,000 shares of stock in those roads, of the par value of $100.00 per share. Two hundred and fifty-two of the bonds passed into the hands of Schafer and his associates. The compromise of twenty-five cents on the dollar, offered by the State in 1879, was declined by Schafer, who declared that he preferred to hold the bonds and await the time when financial conditions would be better, and we would be better able to perform our promise, and thus the status quo remained until 1901, when he addressed a polite communication to our General Assembly, asking settlement. It went unnoticed, and then came a transfer of part of these securities to South Dakota, followed by suit against us in the name of that State. How did we meet it? As an honorable man meets obligations which he has incurred? Let the record answer. I summarize the answer to the bill of complaint: North Carolina denied both the jurisdiction of the court and the title of plaintiff; averred that the bonds were not issued in conformity with the statute; admitted the ownership of 30,000 shares of stock (in the railroads); denied that the mortgages on the stock were properly executed; * * * * denied that she had ever had any compact or agreement, other than that contained in the constitution, with South Dakota, or that South Dakota had ever informed North Carolina of any claim against her, or made any effort to settle or accomudate.

It will be noted that the main question, the only important one, our honestly owing the $252,000, was not touched. We did owe it, and, as will appear from a statement in the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice White, at the very moment of attacking the regularity of the bond issue, we were in the possession and enjoyment of property, purchased with these bonds, of a value largely in excess of the cost of the bonds. This property, 30,000 shares of stock, we would hold, while avoiding for alleged purely technical irregularity, the promises and pledges by which we obtained it, a proceeding held unconscionable by the courts of every civilized and enlightened community, including, of course, our own.

Permit me, by way of illuminating my text, to quote from the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Field, in Louisiana vs. Jumel, 107 U. S., 740: "There is another reason suggested against the maintenance of the suit, not, as appears to me very potential, but which affects the judgment of some able men: that the obligations of States are purely honorary, and cannot, therefore, be the subject of judicial cognizance. What is meant by honorary, so far as I can understand it, is that the obligations may or may not be fulfilled, as the State will; in other words, that they are matters of convenience, and not of duty, to be performed if the caprice of the hour approve, to be disregarded, if the caprice of a subsequent hour disapprove. Or to use other terms of explanation, as there is no mode of compelling a State by suit directly against her to observe her obligations, they must be deemed honorary; that is, so far as they may be dishonored without redress to those who trusted to her good faith, they are deemed honorary obligations."

We were not happy in trying to keep Schafer and others from getting that which of right was theirs. Action went against us, and it became necessary for our Legislature, session 1905, to make provision for the issuance of new bonds to amount of $215,864, to be used in settlement with Schafer, and to authorize a settlement of the Dakota judgment from the public treasury to amount of $27,400, making a total of $243,264, when, I daresay, adjustment could have been made for one-half that sum, or less, if proper notice had been taken of the overtures made in 1901. The King not only can do wrong, but sometimes does, and I know of no better way for his loyal and loving subjects to keep him right than to tell him of it when he goes wrong.

Lest there be some misapprehension on this point, permit me to say that nothing of censure, or criticism, attaches to the distinguished counsel who represented the State in that litigation. They were in no wise responsible for our being haled before the Federal court, and after this had been done, in the entire absence of any strictly meritorious defense, nothing remained to them but to advance reasons, legal and technical, why we were not properly there. This they did with great learning and luminosity, and with convincing effect upon a most respectable minority of the court, composed of Chief Justice Fuller, and Associate Justices White, McKenna and Day, but we lost, and on broad merit, considering only the justice of the debt, we deserved to lose.

As the Schafer, South Dakota transaction has been closed, I should not have referred to it but for the fact that our mistaken policy in that matter is being used to our injury, and lends some color to the charge that we are wilfully and wickedly repudiating another alleged indebtedness of the State, held by various non-residents, and known as the Special Tax bonds. I know that I am on dangerous ground, that no popularity can come to me for speaking as I will, but it has seemed to me that it should be said, and it has not been said.

As to popular favor, I trust that I can apply to myself, with some degree of truth, the words of Lord Mansfield, when surrounded by a mob in the Court of the King's Bench, on a trial respecting the outlawry of John Wilkes:

"I honor the King and respect the people; but many things acquired by the favor of either are, in my account, objects not worthy of ambition. I wish popularity, but it is that popularity which follows, not that which run after. It is that popularity which sooner or later never fails to do justice to the pursuit of noble ends by noble means."

A short history, legislative and otherwise, of the Special Tax bonds is that they were issued by the Legislature of 1868-9, professedly for the payment of subscription on the part of the State to the capital stock of certain railroads in the State. They were payable thirty years after date, with interest at 6 per cent., payable semi-annually, to be represented by coupons, and a special tax was to be levied to meet these obligations. $11,400,000 of these bonds are now outstanding, with accumulated interest amounting to about $26,000,000.

They were listed, as I believe, by the authorities of our State, on the New York Stock Exchange, and in September, 1869, were quoted at 64 1-2. On October 21st, of the same year, they had fallen to 38. If there were any quotations after October, I have not been advised of it. Three interest coupons were paid, when, on January 20th, 1870, the Legislature, by resolution, instructed the State Treasurer not to pay any more interest until authorized or directed by the General Assembly.

On March 8th, 1870, the General Assembly passed another act, repealing all acts of the former session making appropriations to railroads, directing that all of said bonds in the hands of presidents or other officials of the railroads be returned to the State treasurer, and appropriating all moneys in the State treasury and collected for the payment of the special tax bonds, to the use of the State government.

On November 23rd, 1874, the Legislature again forbade payment of interest on the bonds, and on November 3rd, 1880, a Constitutional Amendment was adopted, forbidding the payment of any part of the bonds until the question of payment should be submitted to the people, with ratification by a majority of the qualified voters, at a regular election held for that purpose.

Spasmodic efforts, wholly futile, because of the Eleventh Amendment, have been made by individuals from time to time, to enforce payment, as may be seen by reference to North Carolina vs. Temple, 134 U. S., 25, Law E., 849, but it has been only within the last few years, and since several States have passed acts authorizing the acceptance of bonds of another State donated, and directing that suit be brought for recovery, that we have felt any alarm. At times, when it has been reported that this or that State was about to become the owner of a batch of these promises to pay, our alarm has been acute.

Observations and Reflections.

I submit the following reflections: If we do not owe anything on these bonds, we cannot be made to pay anything, and it is of little consequence who may bring action against us, citizen or State. If we do owe anything on them, every dollar justly due should be paid, and that promptly, whether the holder or owner be citizen or State, it "rests upon our honor" so to do. No fundamentally honest man, in his own affairs, will interpose and place sole reliance on a plea purely technical, to avoid the payment of an honest debt, nor can a State do so and remain either honored or honest.

It is elementary that the principal is bound by the acts of his agent, so long as the agent acts within the scope of his authority, and it cannot be questioned that the Legislature of 1868-9 were the agents of the people of North Carolina, and acting within the scope of their authority, when they authorized the issue of these bonds. We are told that the bonds were issued with fraudulent intent—to be stolen by the legislators, our agents and their co-conspirators. Believed and granted, yet are we not relieved from liability, legal and moral, unless it can be shown that holders of the bonds, third parties, participated in the fraud, had knowledge of the fraud, or had knowledge of such facts and

(Continued on Page Six.)

Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

Many Women who are Splendid Cooks

dread having to prepare an elaborate dinner because they are not sufficiently strong to stand over an intensely hot coal range. This is especially true in summer. Every woman takes pride in the table she sets, but often it is done at tremendous cost to her own vitality through the weakening effect of cooking on a coal range in a hot kitchen.

It is no longer necessary to wear yourself out preparing a fine dinner. Even in the heat of summer you can cook a large dinner without being worn out.

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

Gives no outside heat, no smell, no smoke. It will cook the biggest dinner without heating the kitchen or the cook. It is immediately lighted and immediately extinguished. It can be changed from a slow to a quick fire by turning a handle. There's no drudgery connected with it, no coal to carry, no wood to chop. You don't have to wait fifteen or twenty minutes till its fire gets going. Apply a light and it's ready. By simply turning the wick up or down you get a slow or an intense heat on the bottom of the pot, pan, kettle or oven, and nowhere else. It has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot, drop shelves for coffee, teapot or saucepan, and even a rack for towels. It saves time, worry, health and temper. It does all a woman needs and more than she expects. Made with 1, 2, and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner sizes can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

Barefoot Sandals

FOR

MEN WOMEN and CHILDREN

Big lot just Received and
THE KIND YOU WANT

at

PETERSON & RULFS

Next to Murchison Bank.

FACTS and FIGURES
Do Not Lie

45 per cent. increase in the number of prescriptions filled in the past year over the previous year does not mean necessarily that the amount of sickness has increased in Wilmington, but it does mean that

THE PRESCRIPTION BUSINESS IS COMING OUR WAY.

tor recognize the fact that each prescription brought to our store is accurately prepared and packages are promptly delivered, except in rare instances when delay is unavoidable.

N. B.—Bring your prescriptions to us or get your doctor to phone them in and they will be promptly attended to.

Get a new straw hat ($2.50 to $5.00) for 10c. Hawke's and R. N. It means that only the best material is used in our prescription work and we use only what the doctor orders, and you and your doc- U. Straw Hat Cleaner, 10c.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

BATHING SUITS

Spaulding's Bathing Suits are the best. We have them all sizes, colors and prices.

Water Wings and Seaside Buckets for the children.

Kodaks and Kodak supplies. Brownie Cameras and Films.

Base Ball Goods, Lawn Tennis and Croquet Sets. Porch Screens and Hammocks.

C. W. YATES & CO.

KEEP COOL with one of our **ELECTRIC FANS**

BEYMER & HEINSBERGER
Contracting Electrical Engineers
Garrell Bldg. Phone 194

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

These time tables are corrected to June 26th, 1910, but their correctness nor the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed, the figures being given as the best available information as to schedules of this company and its connections.

48	42-86	48-80	a via Petersburg. *Daily	89-49	83-41	49
*8:40am	*7:00pm	*8:40am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON ..... Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am	6 15pm
11 37am	10 05pm	11 37am	Ar. ..... Goldsboro ..... Lv.	2 59pm	6 40am	2 59pm
12:36pm	11:06pm	12:38pm	Ar. ..... Wilson ..... Lv.	1 52pm	5 49am	1 52pm
1 18pm	11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar. ..... Rocky Mount ..... Lv.	12:58pm	5:05am	12:58pm
.....	2:15pm	4:55pm	Ar. ..... Weldon ..... Lv.	11:30am	3:25am	.....
.....	4:00am	7:05pm	Ar. ..... Petersburg ..... Lv.	9:13am	1:40am	.....
5:50pm	a8:00am	.....	Ar. ..... Norfolk ..... Lv.	.....	a8:00pm	*8:15am
.....	4 40am	8 00pm	Ar. ..... Richmond ..... Lv.	8:15am	1:00am	.....
.....	8 00am	11 50pm	Ar. ..... Washington ..... Lv.	4:20am	9:40pm	.....
.....	9:52am	1:35am	Ar. ..... Baltimore ..... Lv.	2 46am	8 20pm	.....
.....	11:53am	3:40am	Ar. ..... West Philadelphia ..... Lv.	12 19am	5 44pm	.....
.....	2:15pm	6:30am	Ar. ..... NEW YORK ..... Lv.	*9 25pm	*3 25pm	.....

42-86 and 83-41 carries Pullman buffet sleeping car between Wilmington and Washington connecting with New York trains with Pullman service.

48 and 49 carries Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.

	55-89	51-83	*Daily	82-50	80-54	
.....	*3:15pm	*5:35am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON ..... Ar.	12:55am	1:40pm	.....
.....	7:25pm	9:20am	Ar. ..... Florence ..... Lv.	9:05pm	9:30am	.....
.....	11:20pm	1:35pm	Ar. ..... Charleston ..... Lv.	5:55pm	5:20am	.....
.....	2:40am	6:45pm	Ar. ..... Savannah ..... Lv.	1:20pm	12:15am	.....
.....	11 55am	2 20am	Ar. ..... Albany ..... Lv.	1 25am	1 55pm	.....
.....	9:40am	1:45am	Ar. ..... Thomasville ..... Lv.	2 35am	2 05pm	.....
.....	5 50pm	8 50am	Ar. ..... Montgomery ..... Lv.	6 50pm	6 05am	.....
.....	7:15am	.....	Ar. .... JACKSONVILLE ..... Lv.	9:15am	7:55pm	.....
.....	2:05pm	.....	Ar. ..... Sanford, Fla. ..... Lv.	2 10am	2 55pm	.....
.....	7:00pm	.....	Ar. ..... TAMPA ..... Lv.	9 00pm	10 30am	.....
.....	8:55pm	.....	Ar. ST. PETERSBURG Lv.	.....	6:45am	.....
.....	10:20pm	.....	Ar.. FORT MYERS Lv.	*3:00pm	*6:45am	.....

ALL TRAINS CARRY PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS—Sleeper arriving Wilmington on No. 50 at 12:55 A. M. ma be occupied until 7:00 A. M. and sleeper leaving Wilmington on No. 51 at 5:35 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M. the previous night.

55	51	*Daily.	32-50	54
*3:15pm	*5:35am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON ..... Ar.	12:55am	1:40pm
7:25pm	9:20am	..... Florence ..... Lv.	9:05pm	9:30am
9:20pm	11:20am	Ar. ..... Sumter ..... Lv.	5:55pm	7:40am
11:10pm	12:55pm	Ar. ..... COLUMBIA ..... Lv.	4:10pm	*6:00am
.....	.....	Ar. ..... AUGUSTA ..... Lv.	2:30pm	.....
11:30pm	1:10pm	Lv. ..... Columbia ..... Sou. Ry. ..... Ar.	2:30pm	5:00am
5:30am	7:40pm	Ar. ..... Saluda ..... " ..... Lv.	8:35am	10:25pm
6:00am	8:15pm	Ar. ..... Hendersonville ..... " ..... Lv.	8:05am	9:50pm
7:00am	9:15pm	Ar. ..... ASHEVILLE ..... " ..... Lv.	*7:00am	8:50pm
9:05pm	.....	Ar. ..... Knoxville ..... " ..... Lv.	.....	6:30am
8:40am	.....	Ar. ..... Louisville ..... Lv.	.....	8:00am
8:00am	.....	Ar. ..... CINCINNATI ..... Lv.	.....	*8:10pm

51—SLEEPING CAR Wilmington to Columbia and Buffet Parlor Car Columbia to Asheville.

55—SLEEPING CARS Wilmington to Columbia, Columbia to Asheville and Asheville to Louisville and Cincinnati.

50—SLEEPING CARS Cincinnati and Louisville to Asheville, Parlor buffet car Asheville to Columbia and sleeping car Columbia to Wilmington.

54—SLEEPING CARS Asheville to Columbia and Columbia to Wilmington.

Sleeping cars arriving Wilmington 12:55 A. m. and Columbia 11:10 P. M. may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.

Sleeping car leaving Wilmington 5:35 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M.

57	51-97	55	*Daily	Daily except Sunday.	54	98-50	58
*7:30pm	*5:35am	*3:15pm	Lv ..... WILMINGTON ... Ar		1:40pm	12:55am	8:30am
9:15pm	7:30am	5:00pm	Ar ..... CHADBOURN .... Lv.		*11:40am	*11:02pm	6:45am
11:10pm	11:50am	.....	Lv ..... CHADBOURN .... Ar.		.....	5:00pm	6:40am
12:45am	1:30pm	.....	Ar ..... CONWAY ..... Lv.		.....	13:30pm	*5:15am

59	53	*Daily.	60	52
*5:25pm	*8:45am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON .... Ar.	10:35am	8:05pm
8:35pm	11:45am	Ar. ..... Fayetteville .... Lv.	7:25am	4:50pm
8:35pm	12:10pm	Lv. ..... Fayetteville .... Ar.	7:25am	4:45pm
10:00pm	1:40pm	Ar. ..... SANFORD, N. C. ..... Lv.	*6:00am	*3:30pm

68	62	64	Daily except Sun. xSun. only	60	63	65
x6:45pm	3:25pm	5:50am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON .... Ar.	10:15am	12:50pm	6:50pm
8:30pm	5:17pm	7:48am	Ar. ....Jacksonville, N. C... Lv.	8:22am	10:55am	4:51pm
9:55pm	6:44pm	9:10am	Ar. .....Nor & Sou. Jct..... Lv.	7:05am	9:35am	3:35pm
10:00pm	6:50pm	9:15am	Ar. .... NEWBERN, N. C. .... Lv.	x7:00am	9:30am	3:30pm

For folders, Reservations, rates of fares, etc apply to the undersigned.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
PHONE 160.

TO THE BEACH
SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect May 28, 1910.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Sts. East Bound.	Leave The Beach. West Bound.
6:30 a. m.	6:15 a. m.
and every half hour thereafter until.	7:15 a. m. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 p. m.	11:45 p. m.
12:00 p. m.	

Freight

Leave Ninth and Orange streets 6:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m., and 7:00 p. m.

Freight depot open from 5:30 to 6.00 a. m., and from 8:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Freight received at Ninth and Orange streets only.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Sts. East Bound.	Leave The Beach. West Bound.
7:00 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
8:30 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
	9:15 a. m.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 p. m.	11:45 p. m.
12:00 p. m.	

Freight.

Leave Ninth and Orange streets at 11:00 a. m.

Freight depot open from 10:00 to 11:00 a. m.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast 85-lb Rail.

Schedule in Effect May 15, 1910.

Lv. Norfolk	8:15 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	10:50 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:35 p m	2:50 a m
r. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	6:25 p m
r. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Frabcisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and nformation free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Steamer Wilmington

SUMMER SCHEDULE.
In Effect From June 1st, 1910.

Leave Wilmington Daily Except Saturday and Sunday for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9 A. M. and for Carolina Beach at 2:30 P. M. Last Boat leaves Beach at 6 P. M.

SATURDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., for Carolina Beach and Southport.

SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9:15 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., and for Carolina Beach at 7:30. Last Boat leaves Beach at 8:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Will be received for the 9 o'clock Boat Only. No dogs allowed at Carolina Beach. Ma 31-tf.

Never Out **Bijou** Never Over
Change of Program Daily
5 Cents

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY?
Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price $1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. CLEVELAND, O.
Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office or S. A. L. Railway Freight Office Telepmones No. 1294 or No. 3.

Trains Leave Wilmington Effective May 15, 1910.

NO. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for Raleigh and points North.

NO. 39—3:45 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:45 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8:05 P. M., arriving Charlotte 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington

NO. 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

NO. 44—12:20 A. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 84 for Washington and New York and No. 32 for Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 39 leaving Wilmington at 3:45 P. M., and No. 40 arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent. Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent., Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. BRYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.
ma 19 tf

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
S. S. "Navahoe".....Friday, June 24th.
S. S. "Carib".....Friday, July 1st

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
S. S. "Carib".....Saturday, June 25th
S. S. "Navahoe".....Saturday, July 2nd

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
S. S. "Navahoe".....Monday, June 27th
S. S. "Carib".....Monday, June 20th.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest brough rates guaranteed to and from all oints in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.
H. M. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
W. J. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

HUGH MacRAE & CO.
BANKERS.
Miscellaneous Southern Securities
Cotton Mill Stocks
WILMINGTON, N. C.
New York City, 148 Broadway.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY (Inc.)
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

The MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Thursday, June 30th, 1910.

When a man can't get to run either one of the old parties he always recognizes the necessity for a Third party.

It wasn't any use for Harvard University to confer the degree of A. M. upon Col. J. Pierpont Morgan. Everybody knew before that Colonel Morgan was After Money.

Esteemed Republican papers will please copy from the Asheville Gazette-News of June 25th, an open "letter" from that old Republican patriarch, the Hon. Virgil S. Lusk, to the Hon. John M. Morehead, who has a new Republican "paramount issue" in his head.

What makes a Republican mad as old Tucker is to be reminded of the bad reputation of the Republican party. Good Republicans can help themselves by bettering their affiliations. The way is clear and the excuses are legion. We hate to see a good man in the wrong pew.

We attribute no importance to the fact that Senator LaFollette and some of Ballinger's "snakes" have been called to Oyster Bay to confer with Col. Roosevelt. The Colonel is only the chief-of-police of the Republican party and he may have been putting them through the third degree.

President Taft is getting credit because Congress passed his bills in a shape to suit the Senate and House, without any special reference to the White House plans. The Democrats and insurgents amended to the bills and bettered them and President Taft gobbles up the glory.

After having been closeted with the ex-President at Sagamore Hill, insurgent Senator LaFollette emerged and declared that "Colonel Roosevelt is the greatest living American." Gee! Teddy must have held out the idea to the Senator that he considers insurgency as something "bully."

Senator LaFollette has gone wrong. After the insurgent Senator came out from his conference with the Rough Rider a few days ago, he said to the press representatives: "I want to tell you that Col. Roosevelt is the greatest living American." By George, that is nothing more nor less than a terrible slur upon the balance of us Americans.

That staunch old Republican, the Hon. Virgil S. Lusk, knows the difference between a substitute and a subterfuge. For instance, he tells the Hon. John M. Morehead that western North Carolina Republicans will not stand for his "local self-government" issue as a substitute for "local option" which in its turn is a subterfuge looking to the re-opening of the whiskey question in North Carolina.

Editor Hartwell M. Ayer, of the Florence Times, pretends like he has his troubles. He can't give us any of his Hart Ayer, for the evidence accumulates that he is only the victim of prosperity. He has not only put in modern newspaper machinery but is actually erecting a newspaper building. He will soon be in a position to enjoy his troubles, and better keep up the good work which he has always done for Florence. Ability and perseverance will tell.

Uncle Joe is a bitter disappointment to us. It was exceedingly desirable for him to be in a bad humor and act ugly and be snappish on account of what the House did to him, but, on the contrary, he is in the best of humor and is going about praising Congress. We fear that he is satisfied that the House merely tried to play a joke off on him about getting rid of Cannonism. Uncle Joe is so well satisfied that we have a lurking suspicion that he has a joke on the House.

TO RECLAIM SWAMP LANDS.

The Federal Government has heretofore lent its aid to the reclamation of arid lands in the West and millions of dollars have been spent in constructing irrigation systems that water many thousands of acres of fine lands. Without irrigation the desert lands of some Western States were worthless but by the government's aid large areas now produce magnificent crops and literally "blossom like a rose."

The dry lands of the West are not as good as the swamp lands of North Carolina and several other Southern States, but probably it was a splendid undertaking to reclaim them by government aid, as it would have been impossible for private enterprises to have gotten together the capital to do it in the way that it has been done by Federal assistance. The method by which the dry land owners are assisted lays the final burden on them, as the assistance to them is in the way of a loan with a low interest rate, the interest being paid annually and the principal in easy installments. The plan is succeeding splendidly and the land owners are refunding the government's money without any trouble.

North Carolinians will be interested in the fact that at the recent session of Congress steps were taken to reclaim swamp lands, of which North Carolina has the largest area of all the States of the Union. A bill was introduced, carrying an appropriation of 250,000 for the purpose of investigating the feasibility of reclaiming swamp and marsh lands in six States. These States are North Carolina, Maryland, Florida, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. The bill did not get through, but it will be taken up again at the next session of Congress and it is believed that it will be passed.

Even should the amount of $250,000 be appropriated, it will require some time for the government engineers to make the investigation and surveys, but there is no reason to doubt that the feasibility of draining immense areas of the very finest lands in America will be demonstrated. It will then require two or three more Congresses to pass the drainage measures, and so it will yet be some years before we can depend upon Federal aid to drain North Carolina's valuable swamp lands.

Meanwhile, the State of North Carolina has a drainage law and some fine swamp and bottom lands in the State are being reclaimed under is provisions. It enables land owners and communities to combine into drainage districts or corporations with power to issue bonds for canaling and drainage systems, but a Federal measure of the kind would make drainage more economical as a lower rate of interest could be secured.

Under the North Carolina law, several drainage districts have already been established near Wilmington and at points both in eastern and western North Carolina. The bonds of most of these drainage corporations draw 6 per cent. interest and they are good investments for those who have money to loan. This system of drainage is proving quite satisfactory, and the result will be of great benefit to the State as well as prove advantageous to owners of wet lands that are immensely fertile but which are worthless without drainage.

EDUCING GOVERNOR HUGHES.

Did President Taft make a mistake when he took Gov. Hughes from the political field in New York and appointed him to a seat on the United States Supreme Court bench? The Republican politicians in New York did not want the reform Governor in the councils of the party, as it threatened harmony and was a menace to the machine. To take such a man as Governor Hughes from active public life may, therefore, have been the part of a political game to get rid of him as Republican leader in New York.

However, it may have been a splendid stroke on the part of President Taft to put a reputable man like Hughes on the Supreme Court bench, but as soon as Colonel Roosevelt came home from Europe he saw that a great political mistake had been made in robbing the State party of a man of the character of the reform Governor. The ex-President must have come to the conclusion that if Hughes were taken out of public life in New York it would imperil the success of the Republican party this Fall. For that reason the Colonel set about to induce Governor Hughes to reconsider his acceptance of a place on the Supreme Court bench and instead to make the race for a third term as Governor.

It is not known what the Governor will do about it, but it remains to be seen whether he will permit himself to be made a political stoolpigeon. If he is the man he gets credit for being it is hardly likely that he will quit an exalted place to serve merely the selfish and partisan ends of the Republican party in New York at the behest of politician Roosevelt. There would be too much of the political partisan in such a course for a man supposed to be fitted for a loftier position on the Supreme Court bench.

Governor Hughes would be excused if he were to put it up to Col. Roosevelt to save the State by running for Governor himself.

Everybody loves work when it is easy and the pay is good.

The Wilmington Way.

The bankers, lawyers and doctors of the State who, following close on the heels of the North Carolina editors, enjoyed the matchless hospitality of Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach, have returned home with the highest tributes for the city by the sea. We are not surprised; indeed, we would have marveled much had it been otherwise, for Wilmington's hospitality is proverbial. Her people carry hospitality to a fine point, yet they do not let you know that you are "the guest of honor," lest they embarrass you. As a convention city Wilmington runs Asheville a close race, and no one in North Carolina will dispute the seaside city's claims. It is a far cry "from the mountain to the sea," yet there is an invisible bond between the sections. And that is why western North Carolina is quietly boosting Wilmington's claims for maritime honors. Here it may be remarked that Wilmington has the unique distinction of having an aldermanic board which finds it proper every little while to devote a certain amount of the city's funds to the entertainment of visitors. Sounds like a fairy tale, but it is true, nevertheless. And the enterprising press of that city enters into this lavish spirit and spends a little on its own account when the stranger comes to town. Wilmington's two excelent papers, The Dispatch and The Star, dwell in brotherly spirit side by side. They never quarrel, for the reason that they are both engaged in building up their home city and advancing its interests. In and out of season these papers are preaching Wilmington, and when you drop off for a little relaxation from the grind and worry of life, they pull you in and you immediately catch the spirit. A splendid city is Wilmington with still more splendid people.—Asheville Citizen, June 28.

This is the time of year when the flypaper can boast of its largest circulation.

Some men do not appear as bad as they are and some men are not as good as they seem. It is always well to make allowances for all men.

Many a candidate in North Carolina, having now regained possession of his faculties, may now wonder whatever possessed him to run for an office.

It's all over with the Hon. John M. Morehead if the Hon. Chas. M. Stedman is to be his Democratic opponent in the Fifth Congressional District.

A man must not be sized up by the noise that he makes by his numerous talks but by what he actually does. We say this in order to protest against the fictitious and increasing value placed on hot air nowadays.

CURRENT COMMENT.

If Butler Ames succeeds in smashing the Lodge stand-pat machine in Massachusetts, we shall feel like forgiving him his grandfather.—Savannah News.

Well, why shouldn't Mr. Hitchcock, of Washington, be Senator from Arizona? Isn't Mr. Guggenheim, of New York, Senator from Colorado?—Indianapolis News.

"Me and my Cabinet" are much leased with what they have accomplished, but that won't prevent the people from electing a Democratic President next time.—Baltimore Sun.

Even if he was a little late in entering, Maj. Stedman appears to be in the lead for the Congressional nomination in the Fifth. The Democrats, we are persuaded, can retire Morehead with Stedman as their standard bearer.—Salisbury Post.

Rhode Island's excess of births over deaths last year, amounting to 5,000 may safely be credited to the so-called foreign population in the mill towns. It is the "foreigner" who keeps the birth rate in New England up where it looks respectable.—Springfield Republican.

Telegraph operators, agents and clerks in the employ of the Southern Railway have recently been treated to a raise in salary amounting to from six to eight per cent. According to the Asheville Citizen the increase will mean an addition of $10,000 to the annual pay roll of the Asheville division alone. The last of these increases will go into effect July 1 in time to justify the recipients in celebrating a joyous, if safe and sane Fourth.—Charlotte Observer.

Columbus county has solved the currency question once and for all. A law obtains in that favored section requiring the county commissioners to pay 25 cents for each hawk or owl bill presented to them for redemption, and the Whiteville News Reporter relates that the articles named are circulating at face value. With its financial situation safe from the manipulations of speculators we predict an era of unprecedented prosperity for the imperial county which is named for the great discoverer.—Charlotte Observer.

We observe that the best known men, providing they are not well known in an objectionable connection, are the ones who make the best showing in a primary. So after all it is a matter of advertisement. A quiet, easy-going individual, who has never taken a conspicuous part in public matters and who consequently is not well known cannot expect to make much of an impression in the primary. A man who wants to be nominated should "start something" early in the game and thus get himself before the public.—Greensboro Telegram.

The Democrats of North Carolina are to assemble in convention at Charlotte on July 14th. Our sister State employs the primary system of nominating candidates for office, but has not, therefore, abandoned the olding of party conventions to adopt platforms, promulgate rules for the guidance of the organization and promote unity of action by touch of elbow and interchange in view between the rank and file. In Virginia, however, the officials of the party profess utter lack of faith in the primary and never miss a chance of extolling the merits of the convention method; yet, whenever a suggestion is offered that a meeting of the clans would serve the good purpose of crystalizing party sentiment on current issues, or tend to draw the membership together, they grow suddenly oblivious of the merits of their pet method of procedure and rest content with the quadrennial gatherings to elect delegates to the national pow-wow. Why is this? Because they enjoy being masters of the situation and do not wish their acts to be questioned or their tenure to be disturbed by a body of superior jurisdiction.—Norolk Virginian-Pilot.

In presenting the handsome loving cup to President Alderman at the closing exercises of the University on Wednesday morning, Dr. John W. Mallet, Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, said that he had been selected by his colleagues to present to Dr. Alderman a loving cup at the conclusion of his six years of service as president of the University of Virginia; that this was a tribute from the faculty in which all had joined except three or four professors who were in far distant lands. He could, he said, more briefly and therefore better express the sentiments of his colleagues by simply reading the inscription on the cup, which was as follows: "To Edwin Anderson Alderman, first president of the University of Virginia, in grateful recognition of his devoted and efficient services to the University of Virginia in the increase of its resources, in the expansion of its work, in the enhancement of its usefulness without sacrifice of its standards or traditions, and also of his just and sympathetic attitude toward his colleagues, from the members of the Faculty, of the University of Virginia, 1910."—Charlottesville (Va.) Progress.

Nevada is the last stronghold of pugilism, but if reports from Reno are based upon accurate information the Sage Brush State will soon turn over a new leaf and Nevada will be transformed into a region of moral light and leading. An act passed by the Legislature outlawing gambling of all kinds will become operative on September 30. Faro, roulette, poker and craps after that date must be played in secret if played at all. At the next session of the Legisalture the ban will be placed on prize fighting. Nevada is determined to reform and stay good. In anticipation of the day when the wave of morality will sweep over the State, the Nevadans are now making the most of their opportunities to be really bad. Reno is "wide open," and 200 gambling resorts are reported to be in operation publicly. From far and wide, from the great cities of the East and of the West and from the anches the unregenerate and ungodly are flocking to the Nevada town. It is the last chance to be openly and flagrantly wicked in the Sage Brush State. Nevada is going to shut down the lid. Then the wicked will cease rejoicing and devotees of the prize ring must go to Mexico to see a fight to the finish.—Baltimore Sun.

The Democratic primary elections held in Wake county, North Carolina, last week, show how a reform within a party may be accomplished where there is a direct vote and public sentiment is aroused. In Wake county is situated the capital of the State, and it is the most populous county in North Carolina, with one exception. There was in the primary a reform movement having for its object a new deal of officers. It was led by Mr. Josephus Daniels, the editor of the Raleigh News and Observer and the North Carolina member of the Democratic National Committee, and was directed against the present officeholders. The complaint against these officeholders was that they had been in office too long; that they had formed themselves into a ring; that there had been extravagance and an abuse of the fee system. An assault upon an officeholding faction, intrenched in power and consolidated by the cohesive force of plunder, is always difficult. It is often like an assault by militiament upon regulars. But the result in North Carolina shows that the intrenchments can be carried where the people are in earnest. At the primary in Wake county 4,000 votes were polled, and every candidate of the officeholding ring, with one exception, was defeated. In the South the "white primaries" settle the election. There is the direct vote, and the result registers the real sentiment of the people. That is the actual contest. And through these primaries there is government by the people. The bosses and managers can be unseated whenever the people make up their minds to do so. In nominations by conventions, where the people elect delegates and then lose their control over their action, it is different. The Wake county primary is encouraging to all people who are restive under ring rule and boss management.—Baltimore Sun.

REPLYING TO CRITICS.

Records of Judge Graham and Mr. Lee Contrasted.

Oxford, N. C., June 27, 1910.

Mr. Editor:—Replying further to the criticisms of Judge Graham by friends of Mr. Lee, who seem to base their candidate's claim entirely upon geographical lines, I think I have satisfied all reasonable men that the West would be well represented on the Corporation Commission in the person of Mr. H. C. Brown, of Surry county.

Now as to capacity as a public servant, and especially as a Legislator, we would be glad for Mr. Lee's friends o explain his position on several public questions. First, I see from the files of the News and Observer, March 5th nd 6th, 1909, that the bill to establish inspection of oil in this State, and prevent imposition of adulterated oils upon our people, was introduced by Hon. R. L. Doughton, of Alleghany, and strenuously opposed by Mr. W. T. Lee, of Haywood, both before the committee and on the floor of the House. He said, among other things, it would be of no practical benefit, but would breed a horde of officeholders, appointed by one man, who would unduly ry into the business of the merchants, would cripple or drive out all the independent companies and raise the price of oil to the consumer.

The attorneys for the independent companies, Representative Lee, and Mr. J. H. Pou, attorney for the Standard Oil Company, all opposed the bill, ut Judge Graham and fifty-nine other Democrats voted for the bill, while Mr. Lee and fourteen other Democrats and sixteen Republicans voted against it.

What has been the result? Only ten inspectors have been appointed, one fro meach Congressional District, by the member of the Board of Agriculture from that district, the quality of oil has vastly improved; the price of oil has decreased 1 1-2 cents per gallon; the number of independent oil companies in the State has increased from four to fifteen; and the State has received, in eleven months, since the law went into operation, $225,000 over and above all expenses of executing the law, as will be shown by the books in the office of Hon. B. R. Lacy, State Treasurer.

Judge Graham voted Aye. Mr. Lee voted No.

This will give the people some idea of the point of view from which the two candidates view the responsibility of the corporations to the people and the right of the State to exercise supervision over them. More anon.

S. D. BOOTH.

ju 30-1t.

Champion Bear Hunter.

Richlands, N. C., June 28.—Mr. C. G. Barbee, of Richlands, Onslow county, is the champion bear hunter of this section, he having killed five within two weeks and caught one alive, which is a young cub. He has the cub in a cage, and the little fellow seems to be doing well as he eats and grows fatter every day. His latest capture was on last Sunday morning, and the prize weighed nearly 400 pounds gross.

Kept The King at Home.

"For the past year we have kept the King of all laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—in our home and they have proved a blessing to all our family," writes Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y. Easy, but sure remedy for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c. at Robert R. Bellamy's.

"Just Say"
HORLICK'S
It Means
Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee.
Agrees with the weakest digestion.
Delicious, invigorating and nutritious.
Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

Spring and Summer
Changes of the
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective June 5th, 1910.

On the above date the Southern Railway will put in operation their Elegant Summer service of Sleepers and Parlor Cars from all important points. Jacksonville, Atlanta, Macon, New Orleans, Memphis, Chattanooga, Columbia, Charleston, Norfolk, Raleigh, etc., to

Western North Carolina Resorts,
"The Land of the Sky."

and all other Summer Resorts. Cheap round trip rates effective May 15th, to September 30th, final return limit October 31st, 1910.

For further information regarding rates, schedules, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to your nearest agent or the undersigned.

W. H. PARNELL,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
H. F. CARY,
General Passenger Agent,
Washington, D. C.

ma 26-thu-fr-sa-su tf.

Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.
CHAPMAN MANOR AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE:
Both houses built of stone; highest point on the Western Maryland Railroad; two hours from Baltimore; open all the year. Address John W. Welch, as above, or at the "Newell" 9 B St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Newly furnished; superior table, comfortable and homelike; under same management.

ANNUAL
MILL-END SALE
CONTINUED

On account of the late arrival of so many of the goods bought specially for this Mill-End Sale, we have decided to continue the sale another week, during which the same low mill-end prices will prevail, and the many new and remarkable bargains added to the already long list, will make this the most sensational of all sale weeks.

If you have not attended this sale, come this week and save money.

Special 30-minutes sale will be continued each day. New things will be added.

10 Yards Homespun for 29c

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

$1.00 Untrimmed Hat, 25c

—The—
Clothing & Shoe Store
That Serves You Best

We believe the above sign tells the truth.

We not only serve all our patrons with the best, but guarantee every suit, shoe, or any other merchandise bought at our store, to be worth its price.

We have in stock some extra values to close out in Men's Clothing and Shoes. Anticipate your wants and lay in a supply. They will prove a splendid investment, and you will be surprised at the saving you make here.

J. W. H. Fuchs
Sole Agent Buster Brown Blue Ribbon Oxfords and Holeproof Hosiery.

ju 25 tf

Pale Export
BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

There are Oils and Oils

There is our Water White Oil, which is the best kerosene made, and there are inferior grades which smoke and smell and give a poor light, but retail for the same money. Make your dealer furnish you

Water White 150° Fire Test Oil

and your oil troubles will cease.

Cape Fear Oil Co.
'PHONE 873.

LATEST AND BEST SELLING BOOKS

The Butterfly Man, by Geo. Barr McCutcheon.
The Green Mouse, by Robert W. Chambers.
The Running Fight, by William H. Osborne.
The Fortune Hunter, by Louis J. Vance.
Tower of Ivory, by Gertrude Atherton.
The Rosary, by Florence L. Barclay.
Lady Merton, Colonist, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.
Poppy, by Cynthia Stockley.
Love the Judge, by Wymond Carey.
Cavanaugh, Forest Ranger, by Hamline Garland.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET.
Bookseller & Stationer.

CONVENTION IN BRUNSWICK

Centre of Political Interest in Sixth Congressional District Yesterday —Godwin Captures Lion's Share.

The Brunswick County Democratic mass convention at Lockwood's Folly was the centre of political interest in the Sixth Congressional district yesterday and the returns last evening were being eagerly sought. The various candidates for Congressional honors recognized in the convention the possible turning point of the campaign for the nomination and all were present or represented by proxy, so to speak.

It was what is known as a mass convention and all Democrats in good standing were entitled to a voice in the deliberations. While the regularity of the convention has been questioned, it is reported upon the authority of the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, ex-Sheriff Peter Rourk, that the vote stood one for Cook, three for Clark, 7 for McClammy and 228 for Godwin, which means that Mr. Godwin will be entitled upon this basis to nearly 12 of Brunswick's 13 votes in the Congressional Convention. This, it is claimed will give Mr. Godwin within a few votes of the 126 required to ensure his nomination on the third ballot, though the exact status of the race cannot be accurately foretold until the various county conventions are held on Saturday. It is stated that of Bladen's 24 votes Mr. Godwin cannot count safely on more than two or three instead of the eight or nine with which he has been credited and that Clark will receive a majority in Columbus instead of 65 per cent. for Godwin as has been credited to him in the forecasts. It is stated moreover that Mr. Godwin will not be able to carry his county by anything like the majority of 29 out of 31 as has been conceded to him in the various estimates of his strength in the district. A protest from several of the townships, it is stated, will be made at the county convention at Lillington Saturday. At any rate Mr. Godwin will go into the convention with a very considerable lead and it will perhaps require a most strenuous convention on July 21st to determine the result.

Brunswick Convention.

The Brunswick County Convention met yesterday noon in the grove at Lockwood's Folly, about 20 miles across country from Wilmington, and while the vote in the convention indicated the attendance of about 240, the Godwin opposition claims that not more than 150 were present. County Chairman Peter Rourk called the meeting to order and ex-Mayor M. C. Guthrie was made permanent chairman, with Mr. Siesel, of Southport, secretary, and an assistant. After stating the purpose of the meeting, that of determining the relative strength of the various counties in the Congressional, State, Senatorial and Judicial conventions, the various delegates from the precincts and townships in the county were requested to retire and make up their reports to the convention. In addition to the vote for Congress as given above upon the authority of the chairman, it is stated that Geo. H. Bellamy, Esq., was unanimously endorsed for the State Senate for the district composed of New Hanover and Brunswick and that the vote for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was equally divided between Justices Manning and Allen. The vote for Corporation Commissioner was given one-third to each candidate. No candidates for county offices were voted for.

Among those in attendance upon the convention were Messrs. Clark, of Bladen, and Cook, of Cumberland, while Mr. McClammy was represented by a number of friends who went over from New Hanover by private conveyance yesterday.

WALKING TO WILMINGTON.

Trio of Charlotte Men Engage in Rather Protracted Jaunt on Bet.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer has the following of local interest:

Dependent wholly on the charity of the dwellers by the way, for their meals and lodging, three Charlotte young men say they will begin tonight a pilgrimage on foot to Wilmington, about 200 miles distant. They leave at 8:30, taking just 50 cents and no more, according to the terms of the $150 wager, and they must make the trip in seven days.

Messrs. R. O. Colt, George F. Brown and Albert C. Dwyer constitute the personnel of the party. Khaki suits, walking shoes and broad felt hats will be worn. The walking will be done at night and in early morning. Thursday will be spent at Wingate, Friday at Lilesville, Saturday at Laurel Hill, Sunday at Mossneck, Monday at Abbottsburg, Tuesday at Armour and Wednesday at Wilmington, where two weeks will be spent.

Bowling Tourney Last Night.

Some good scores were made in the bowling tourney last night at the Boys' Brigade armory between teams captained by A. H. Elmer and Louis Davis. The total score was 1,954 points for Davis' team, winning by a small margin from Elmer's team, which made a score of 1,931. Louis Davis with 172 pins made the highest for a single rack, while John Burris held the highest individual score in the finals, having 430 points to his credit.

Remember.

That the regular interest period of the People's Savings Bank is July 1st. All deposits made on or before July 2nd will receive a full quarter's interest on October 1st. 3t

A Woman's Great Idea

is how to make herself attractive. But, without health, it is hard for her to be lovely in face, form or temper. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and Kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion, good health. Try them. 50c. at Robert R. Bellamy's.

SECOND DAY OF THE RETREAT

Episcopal Clergy Spend Pleasant and Profitable Day With Bishop—Rev. Dr. Lay Speaks in Interest of St. Mary's.

The second day's session of the "Bishop's Retreat" at Wrightsville Beach yesterday proved none the less interesting, pleasant and profitable than the opening day on Tuesday, the attendance being large, the weather being ideal and the programme mapped out being one of rare interest and profit for those assembled at North Carolina's favored resort.

The first meeting opened at 7:45 yesterday morning when the devotional services were led by Bishop Strange. After a hymn and a few remarks by members of the clergy, the Bishop gave a short meditation on "Worry" and "Needless Anxiety About Things We Anticipate in the Future." The Bishop based his remarks on the sermon on the Mount, wherein it is stated "Be ye not anxious about the morrow." This was a very profitable, suggestive and helpful talk. He pointed out that a great many things we anticipate and worry over, never come to pass and that if we do all that we can today and put forth our best efforts then when tomorrow comes we will have all our strength for that day's duties. That does not mean we are to be improvident for the future but we ought to be careful and exercise foresight in a reasonable measure, but if we trust God we should not worry.

The regular services began at 9:45 when a study of the English Reformation was continued, a paper being read by Rev. J. H. Griffith, of Kinston, on Archdeacon Theodore; on John Wickliffe by Rev. Edward Wootten, of Wilmington; on The Causes of the Reformation by Rev. R. B. Drane, D. D., of Edenton. All of these showed splendid thought and careful preparation and they were full of interest and profitable information. A general discussion followed each paper, some of which were very spirited and energetic, showing that the clergy are thoroughly alive to the questions in hand.

After a short recess, the remainder of the morning session was occupied with an informal conference with reference to St. Mary's School, Raleigh. Rev. Geo. W. Lay, the rector, was present and was accorded the privileges of the floor. He spoke at some length of the school and gave a great deal of information about the practical management of the institution and the splendid advantages offered by it in comparison with others, both as to standard and expenses. He said that it offered as fine opportunities at as reasonable cost as any school in this section. He specially emphasized the value of the religious training that the girls receive there directly in the way of general instruction and religious teaching and indirectly through the unconscious influence of the religious environment. He spoke specially of the chapel and the memory carried away by the students because of the quiet and the reverence which attends all exercises there. There is an atmosphere of refinement carefully maintained which tends to elevate the girls in every aspect of life which goes hand in hand in the uplift of the girls for a fine Christian womanhood. Dr. Lay was heard with much interest and there can be no doubt that his address made a marked impression upon the clergy.

The sessions of the Retreat will be continued today.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Negro Stripping Automobile of Brass Overhauled by Mr. Branch.

Yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock while engaged on the second floor of the hardware store of Messrs. Wm. E. Springer & Co., where he is employed, chancing to glance out of a rear window overlooking a small back lot, Mr. Jordan Branch discovered a young negro in the act of stripping an automobile of all the brass and other valuable metal he could find just back of the garage of Messrs. F. W. Dock & Co., where the machine had been placed for the time preparatory to a general overhauling. Mr. Branch knew by intuition that the negro was not authorized to carry on such depredation and quietly slipped down the stairs and crept along the Purcell alley until within a few feet of the corner of the lot in which the negro was engaged. The negro meantime had completed his work and was just emerging from the lot when Mr. Branch called to him. The thief saw that he was caught and throwing the armful of brass and fixtures at Mr. Branch, he fled with all the swiftness his legs command, Mr. Branch, something of a sprinter himself, giving chase. The fugitive ran through the Purcell alley to Water street and then across to the alley leading by Jacobi's hardware store in an adjoining block where he was at length overhauled and turned over to an officer by Mr. Branch. He gave his name as John Williams at the police station and was locked up for trial before the Recorder today.

Register Trial Postponed.

While in the court of Justice Bornemann yesterday to answer to any charges that might be preferred against him, having previously surrendered to that jurisdiction, J. C. Register, the young white man charged with engaging in an affray in Lumina restaurant Sunday night, was arrested upon another warrant from Justice Harriss' court, charging him with disturbing an excursion. The hearing will be before Justice Harriss at 10 A. M. today. Justice Bornemann has not set the time for the trial of Mr. Register in his court as yet.

Marvelous Discoveries.

mark the wonderful progress of the age. Air flights on heavy machines, telegrams without wires, terrible war inventions to kill men, and that wonder of wonders—Dr. King's New Discovery—to save life when threatened by coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis, hemorrhage, hay fever and whooping cough or lung trouble. For all bronchial affections it has no equal. It relieves instantly. Its the surest cure. James M. Black, of Asheville, N. C., R. R. No. 4, writes it cured him of an obstinate cough after all other remedies failed. 50c. and $1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Robt R. Bellamy.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. SMITH.

Remains of Popular Young Man Laid to Rest—Coroner's Inquest.

In the presence of a large assembly of the friends of the unfortunate young man and of the family, most impressive funeral services were conducted at 11 o'clock yesterday morning over the remains of the late Capt. LeRoy Smith, whose tragic death by drowning occurred Sunday. The services were from the family residence in this city, No. 315 South Third street, and were conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, the funeral hymns being sweetly rendered by the choir of the First Presbyterian church. A large number of very handsome floral designs bore silent but beautiful testimony of the high esteem in which Capt. Smith was held here and elsewhere.

Following the services at the home, the remains were laid to rest in beautiful Oakdale cemetery, the pall-bearers having been: Honorary, Dr. Chas. P. Bolles, Mr. George Rountree and Messrs. Clayton Giles and John McDowell, the latter of Elizabethtown; active, Captain J. F. Sellers, Messrs. A. B. McNair, T. D. Love, John S. McEachern, C. W. Yates, Jr., and Frank Evans.

A coroner's jury was empanelled by Dr. C. D. Bell Tuesday afternoon, soon after the recovery of the body, and after examining several witnesses as to the drowning, returned a verdict "that LeRoy King Smith came to his death by accidentally falling from the cabin of a naptha launch and drowned in Cape Fear river Sunday, June 26th, at 12:19 o'clock."

The jury was composed of Messrs. G. T. Emmart, H. O. Wallace, J. M. Batson, E. Eberhardt, W. A. Strauss and Thos. K. Woody. The only witnesses examined were Messrs. S. J. Springer, John E. Platt and F. W. Sears, companions of the deceased on the fateful trip down the river on the launch.

As a tribute of respect to Capt. Smith, who was held in the highest esteem by his many associates on the river among whom he had lived for a number of years as master of the Fayetteville steamers, the flags on the various craft in the harbor were at half mast yesterday. Not only the river boats, but those from northern ports paid tribute to his memory in like manner.

DESCENDANTS OF SIGNERS

Mr. Jas. S. Hooper Will Represent North Carolina at Meeting.

Mr. James Stevenson Hooper, of this city, deputy grand regent of the Royal Arcanum in North Carolina, will be one of the representatives of this State at the third annual congress of the Society of the Descendants of the Signers of the American Declaration of Independence on July 4th in Philadelphia, Pa. The meeting promises to be especially interesting and enjoyable and Mr. Hooper is advised of marked attentions that will be shown by the Mayor and City Council to their guests on this occasion, one of the features of which will be a dinner at the Bellevue-Straford. There will be special religious services on Sunday preceding the Independence Day exercises. Following this the Society will take part in the ceremony attending the unveiling and presentation to the city of the commemorative bronze tablet placed by the Society in Independence Hall. They will then be guests of the Mayor and City Council at the unveiling of the George Washington Statue in front of Independence Hall. The exercises of the Society will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in Declaration Room, Independence Hall. The regular business sessions will be held on Tuesday morning July 5th. The gathering will be one of much interest and pleasure for all who attend and the State is to be congratulated that Mr. Hooper will be its representative on so important and patriotic occasion.

YACHT GREGORY IN PORT

Capt. Gregory, Former Commodore of Washington Yacht Club, Master.

The yacht Gregory, Capt. A. H. Gregory, master, which has been spending a week or more at Wrightsville Beach, came up the Cape Fear yesterday to the city and will spend a few days here for provisions. Capt. Gregory and his family are making a tour of Southern ports.

The yacht, moored at the government wharf, was yesterday flying the flag of the Corinthian Yacht Club, of Washington, D. C., of which Capt. Gregory was formely commodore. The yacht goes from here to Savannah and on further South for the Summer. The Corinthian Club is one of the largest and most successful of the Capital City and Capt. Gregory only recently resigned as commodore to take the Southern tour.

DREDGING MOORING BASIN

Three Dredges at Work Down the River—Require Three Months.

Work has recently been resumed by the dredges Jacksonville, the Hercules and the Ajax on the proposed mooring basin in the harbor, which will be provided to enable large ships to swing at anchor with safety.

Captain Earl I. Brown, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., yesterday stated that he believed the work would be completed within three months. This is one of the river projects, which has been urged by those connected with marine interests at the port for some time past. There are four dredges working on the river at present, one of them being the new suction dredge, on the outer Cape Fear bar.

Gas Heater Demonstration.

The demonstration of gas water heaters will start today at the office of the Tidewater Power Co. The demonstration is to be conducted by the manufacturers and their experts will arrive today for that purpose. The manufacturers will give a heater away free during the demonstration. The demonstration will probably last for several days.

Gets Cargo at Castle Haynes.

The schooner Bessie C. Beach yesterday completed discharging cargo of cement at the Seaboard terminals and this morning will be towed up the river to Castle Hayne, where she receives cargo of lumber from the W. W. Perry Lumber Company. This will make the third schooner of this size to make the long trip up the river for cargo.

Flag Dance Tonight.

Tonight flag dance at Lumina. **

Flag Dance Tonight.

Tonight flag dance at Lumina. **

ABLE ADDRESSES BEFORE LAWYERS

(Continued From Page One.)

The nominating committee held a meeting after the morning session to decide upon recommendations for the offices.

The Night Session.

The night session was called to order about 9:15 and Mr. James Byrne, of New York, who made the annual address, was presented. His address was of a most interesting nature and was listened to with close attention.

The annual address by Mr. Byrne was profound and very learned. In he beginning he suggested to lawyers nd newspapers a simple, unpretentious and yet most valuable work which they can do together, referring o the alliance betwee the bar and ress which brought about the approval of the Federal constitution. The purpose the speaker now had in view was not to persuade the people to accept the opinions of the lawyers or the newspapers, but to make them understand the meaning of pending legislation and the arguments for and against it. Quoting Pliny, the speaker said it was to a "perfectly innocent and harmless and equally enjoyable avocation that he invited the press and the bar when he suggested that the newspapers give a column every day to an explanation by lawyers of legislation pending in Congress or the State Legislatures. In this lawyer's column there should be permitted to enter nothing "scathing" or "gruelled" or "crucified." It should be a place sacred to truth and truth calmly, patiently and simply uttered. The speaker then gave a few illustrations of the sort of writing he had in mind, taking up legislation at the session of Congress just ended:

Such was the sort of article he would like to see lawyers writing for the newspapers and the newspapers publishing. It was not an exhaustive contribution. It did not show great learning. It may have emphasized one point too much, or another too little, but there was this to be said for it; it was not oratorical; it contained no denunciation either of demagogues or capitalists. The man in the street could understand it; and, because it is simple and clear and honest, I think he would be interested in it. If he read it he would know that to act intelligently on the bill requires something besides talk about "watered" stock; it requires much thinking about many things; and he would conclude, I think, that his Congressman might vote for the bill without necessarily desiring to ruin railroads, or vote against it without necessarily being under their thumb.

Within the last fortnight the railroad bill passed, but the section in relation to the regulation of securities has been stricken out and a section inserted providing for the appointment by the President of a commission to investigate the whole subject.

Here the lawyer might depart from his purely explanatory and non-partisan role; he might give certain ideas of his own as to the sort of man who should compose such a commission and as to the sort of work it should do, and he might, with less inconsistency perhaps, allow himself the position of an advocate here, because the bject of his advocacy would be the same he is aiming at in all his contributions to the press; that the people nd their representatives should speak and be spoken to clearly and plainly; that they should know what a proposed law means, what is actually said for and against it. Some of the men on the commission should start with great familiarity with the actual methods of corporate finance—the actual methods by which railroad corporations obtain and have obtained the money to build, to operate and to extend their railroads. One should be an officer of a railroad corporation who has had great experience not only in financing but in the operation of railroads; one a banker who has had great experience in the buying and selling of the securities of railroad corporations; one a lawyer who has had great experience in the organization of corporations and the preparation of railroad mortgages under the railroad laws of many States. As the railroad man, the banker and the lawyer would, in the minds of the public, be presumed to be opposed to restrictions on the issue of securities, other members of the commission should be men who are of the opinion that the provisions of the bill, as originally drawn by the Attorney General, regulating with great strictness the issue of securities, are correct. Before the commission makes its report, its members should have knowledge of nearly every condition that ought to be taken into account in any legislation dealing with the subject of railroad securities. That knowledge cannot be gained by any commission within six months or a much longer period, unless a very considerable portion of the men on it have much of that knowledge at the outset. It is well that most of them should have at the outset rather positive opinions, in order that they may cross-question not only the experts and the witnesses who come before them, but one another. It will be well that any members of the commission who belive that all governmental regulations hamper and impede business and therefore make railroads less efficient and more expensive to the community should be faced with illustrations of gross overcapitalization and their consequences and asked whether they approve such things, and, if they disapprove them, whether they have no suggestion to make for their prevention. It is well that the members who object to watered stock should be asked just how they propose that the money to build a new railroad should be obtained. If they say, as such men usually do, that of course if one takes great risks in new enterprises which are beneficial to the community he should be allowed large profits, they should be shown that in the bill that was drawn by the Attorney General no distinction was made between good enterprises and bad ones, safe enterprises or risky ones, and that no bill can be drawn which will permit the promoter of one enterprise to make profits that are denied to the promoter of another enterprise, without vesting in someone a discretion to say that stock may sometimes be issued for less than par.

The commission should collect the railroad laws of every State and Territory and of every country that touches the United States, and such part of the general corporation laws as affects the railroads. If there is any peculiarity in the constitutions or statutes of any State: like that of Texas forbidding a railroad company to consolidate with a railroad company of any other State; or like that of South Carolina, practically forbidding a foreign corporation to own or operate a railroad in the State; or like that of Ohio forbidding the issue of a bond at ess than 75 per cent. of its par value; he railroad commission and the Attorney General of the State should be sked for information as to the circumstances under which the provision was adopted, what was the evid aimed at, and what the actual workings of he law have been. The commission hould try to see to it that Congress does not require one thing of the railroad companies, while the laws of some State require directly the opposite. Conflicting laws, or laws that do not conflict but no not harmonize with one another, in different States through which railroads run cause ndless confusion.

The commission should try to find ut the different sorts of things that eople of different opinions wish to accomplish by legislation. It should hen draft bills in the alternative so that Congress may see how the various views look when embodied in the orm of legislation. The report of the commission should state every argument for or against any of these bills fairly and fully; it should explain carefully how each of the bills proceed on certain theories, and how a man who is in favor of one theory would find the bill proposed to fit theory objectionable.

It is of importance that the commission should not only make the bills it drafts as clear and as simple as possible, but should do what it can to make them workable. Thus, it should suggest that if Congress passes any bill permitting the issue of stock at less than par, every law in every State providing that stock can only be issued at par ought to be repealed. For so long as the laws of a single State through which a railroad runs contains a provision against the issuance of stock below par, any act of Congress permitting it will, so far as a railroad organized under the laws of that State is concerned, be worthless. The bill as passed by the House of Representatives at this present session provided that stock and bonds might be sold for what the Interstate Commerce Commission certified to be a reasonable price, but that, in case they were issued for property, a certificate by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the value of that property should be filed. In any State where the law is that stock should not be issued for less than par, a proceeding under the bill as it passed the House of Representatives would expose every man who took a share of that stock to a claim at the instance of creditors that he was personally liable for the difference between the par value of the stock and the value of the property which was received for it as fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It would be a valuable work and one not too laborious, perhaps, if the commission would draft to be adopted by each of the States a uniform railroad law or set of laws consistent with the law or set of laws which it drafts for Congress.

Following this the speaker gave an interesting discussion of pending legislation just passed through the recent Congress and concluded as follows:

"We often hear it said that there are better lawyers and judges in England than in this country. The greater complexity of law and government in this country makes it much harder to be a good lawyer or a good judge here than in England. But the very reason that makes it harder for us to be good lawyers and judges makes it more important for the people that we should be good lawyers and good judges; makes it more necessary to the welfare of the country that we should exert wisely and in every proper way the influence that we as lawyers have always had, now have and always shall have so long as the form of government which the founders of this Republic established coninues. In order that as the affairs of life become more and more complicated the people may not give up as hopeless the attempt to understand our system of government, and, therefore, cease to respect it or care whither it is tending, it is essential that those whose profession it is to understand it and whose training fits them to explain it should regard it as their duty to retain that leadership in influencing popular thought which they admittedly have had in the past."

After the address of Mr. Byrne the association was in session for a considerable time, but very little business was transacted, until near midnight, the time being consumed in discussing certain committee reports.

Mr. Robert Strong, chairman of the Committee on Legislation and Law Reform, reported the form of oath recommended by the committee for applicants to practice law. The oath was very long and far-reaching and after being generally discussed, the prevailing opinion being that if a lawyer intended to lie about some matter the oath would not prevent it; that this would not be sufficient to change the integrity of a man, the resolution was put to a motion and lost.

The same committee submitted a report favoring a reduction in the number of challenges in criminal cases, and after considerable discussion this was also lost when put to a vote.

A report was submitted recommending the appointment of a committee to make certain investigations and prepare a bill to be submitted before the Legislature relative to freight rate discrimination, a minority report being submitted by Mr. T. W. Davis. These reports were tabled.

Thos. W. Davis, Esq., of Wilmington read an act he had prepared, drafted from legislation in various States, relative to disbarment of attorneys and after considerable discussion, it was re-referred to the Committee on Legislation and Law Reform.

It was nearly midnight when the annual election of officers was entered upon. Hon. C. W. Tillett, of Charlotte, was elected president, and Thos. W. Davis, Esq., of Wilmington, was re-elected secretary and treasurer, a post he has filled most acceptably to the association.

Vice presidents were named in their order for the 16 districts of the State as follows: A. O. Gaylord, Plymouth; W. E. Daniel, Weldon; Thos. B. Warren, Newbern; T. T. Hicks, Henderson; Frank Thompson, Jacksonville; A. L. Cox, Raleigh; R. C. Lawrence, Lumberton; Frank Armfield, Monroe; E. S. Parker, Graham; Hayden Clements, Salisbury; S. P. Graves, Mt. Airy; O. F. Mason, Dallas; Edmond Jones, Lenoir; Fred D. Hamrick, Rutherfordton; Haywood Parker, Asheville; John H. Dillard, Murphy.

Executive committeemen were named as follows: W. A. Guthrie, Durham; Harry Skinner, Greenville.

The report of the nominating committee was made by Hon. John D. Bellamy, of Wilmington.

This morning the visiting lawyers and their families will go on a trip down the Cape Fear river, leaving Wilmington at 10 o'clock and on the return trip will reach the city at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Dinner will be served on the steamer Wilmington. The party will visit Fort Caswell.

Tonight another business session will be held and the business of the association concluded. Mr. W. H. Pace, of Raleigh, was to have delivered an address but he was unable to be here. The evening session will be in the nature of a memorial to members who have passed away during the year.

Washington, June 29.—Several weeks will probably elapse before the government is ready to file its suit against the so-called sugar trust, under the Sherman anti-trust law. Intimation to this effect was given today. Attorney General Wickersham still is in communication on the subject with District Attorney Wise, in New York, in whose jurisdiction it is expected the proceedings will be brought. Mr. Wise recently had a personal conference with the Attorney General on the subject.

Flag Dance Tonight.

Tonight flag dance at Lumina. **

ALL UNSTRUNG

Many Wilmington People Suffer From Nervous Troubles and Don't Know Why.

Thousands of cases of kidney trouble show few outward symptoms except nervousness, depression, languor, irritability and an inclination to worry over trifles. It is generally due to the poisonous action of uric acid on blood and nerves, and cant's be cured except by curing the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure these ills by curing the kidneys. Wilmington women are learning it. Here's a local case:

Mrs. J. E. Marshburn, 516 Castle St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I suffered a great deal from backache and pains through my loins. Headaches were common and the kidney secretions were unnatural. I always felt tired and languid and little like doing my housework. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Robert R. Bellamy's drug store, cured me and improved my health. I am willing to publicly endorse this reliable remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Regular Interest Period

Deposits made at this Bank on or before Saturday, July 2nd, will draw interest from July 1st.

REMEMBER

that this is our regular interest period, and that you will receive a full quarter's interest on Oct. 1 if you deposit with us before July 2nd.

The People's Savings Bank

Front and Princess Sts.

ju 30 tf

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION —IN TEN DAYS—

Nadinola Cream

The supreme beauty requisite, is endorsed by thousands. Nadinola banishes tan, sallowness, freckles, pimples, liver-spots and other facial discolorations. Worst case in 20 days. Rids the pores and tissues of all impurities, leaves the skin clear, soft and healthy.

Directions and Guarantee in each package. 50c. and $1.00 by high class Toilet Counters or Mail.

Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tenn

PROGRAMME

Athletic Events

Wrightsville Beach

July 4th

——10:30 A. M.——

Open to All Amateurs—No Entrance Fee Required.

Events	Prizes
1. ONE HUNDRED YARD DASH—(Under 16 Years.)	
1st	Silver Cup
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
2. ONE HUNDRED YARD DASH—(16 and over.)	
1st	Silver Cup
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
3. POTATO RACE—(Under 16 Years.)	
1st	Silver Cup
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
4. POTATO RACE—(16 and over.)	
1st	Silver Cup
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
5. FLAG RACE—(Girls Under 10.)	
1st	Silver Cup
2nd	Candy
3rd	Candy
6. FLAG RACE—(Girls 10 and over.)	
1st	Silver Cup
2nd	Candy
3rd	Candy
7. SACK RACE—(Boys Under 16 Years.)	
1st	5 Tickets
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
8. SACK RACE—(16 and over.)	
1st	5 Tickets
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
9. THREE LEGGED RACE, 50 YARDS—(Under 16 Years.)	
1st	5 Tickets
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
10. THREE LEGGED RACE, 75 YARDS—(16 and over.)	
1st	5 Tickets
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
11. HURDLE RACE, 120 YARDS—(16 and over.)	
1st	5 Tickets
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
12. TUG OF WAR—(Two Minutes.)	
One Captain and five men on each side	12 Tickets
13. SWIMMING RACE, ONE-HALF MILE—(16 and over.)	
1st	Silver Cup
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
14. CANOE RACE—	
1st	Silver Canoe
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket
15. SURF BOARD—(Skill to Count.)	
1st	Silver Cup
2nd	3 Tickets
3rd	1 Ticket

Leave your name, and the event you wish to enter, at either of the following places:

TIDEWATER POWER CO.'S OFFICE.
Y. M. C. A., Care of MR. HUNTINGTON.
BOY'S BRIGADE, Care of MR. DUSENAN.

ju 30 1t

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

Miss Maie Whitney has returned home from a visit to friends at Sumter, S. C.

* * *

Mr. H. F. Wilder left yesterday for his old home, St. Stephen's, S. C., for a few days visit.

* * *

Mrs. Irving Robinson and Mrs. Harry Lyon, of Elizabethtown, were visitors in the city yesterday.

* * *

Mr. Hobson Jones and sister, Miss Cecil, leave Friday afternoon to visit relatives and friends in South Carolina.

* * *

Mrs. N. M. Culbreth and daughter, Miss Rebecca, have been the guests of friends in the city for a few days and will leave today for Whiteville, where they will visit.

* * *

Mrs. N. E. Bunting and son, Master William McDuffie Bunting, left yesterday for their old home, Fayetteville, on a visit and will be joined by Mr. Bunting.

* * *

Tonight the flag dance will be given at Lumina complimentary to the North Carolina Bar Association. The decorations are very handsome, the whole pavilion being decorated in the flags of various Nations. Souvenirs appropriate to the occasion will be given to the ladies. A large crowd will attend the dance. Express trains will be run at 8 and 8:30 P. M. from the city.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Star has a "first cotton bloom" from a 10-acre tract of fine crop belonging to Mr. J. R. Ormsby, of Rocky Point.

—Mr. H. L. Leonard, of Kelly's, N. C., is in the city on a business trip. Wednesday night Mr. Leonard had the misfortune to lose a valuable deed for which he offers $5 reward in today's issue of the Star.

—Only one trip to and from the beach will be made by the Tidewater Power Company beach freight car on the Fourth of July. The car will leave the city at 10 A. M. and the beach at 12:15 P. M. on that date.

—Several guards came into the city last night from the convict camp and captured a negro named Bailey, serving a six months term for larceny and who escaped from the gang on the Federal Point road, yesterday evening.

—By deed filed for record yesterday W. H. Newell, Jr., and wife transferred to Mrs. Maude Westbrook, for $10 and other considerations, lot on east side of Wrightsville avenue, 66 feet south of Creecy avenue, in Carolina Place, 33x113 feet in size.

—The alarm of fire from box 43 at 11:18 o'clock last night was on account of a small blaze at the home of Mr. W. T. Farris, No. 303 South Second street, where a mosquito net had blown over a gas jet. The damage wsa trifling.

—A negro whose name could not be nearned jumped from a moving car at Tenth and Princess streets last night about 10:30 o'clock and was painfully but not seriously hurt. He was brought to the offices of the company on Princess street where he was given the necessary attention.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Walter Blackmon, of Jacksonville, Fla., is spending some time in the city visiting his parents. He was formerly a resident of this city and is receiving a pleasant welcome from many old friends.

—Among the distinguished visitors in the city yesterday were Associate Justice James S. Manning, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, and ex-Judge Wm. A. Graham, of Oxford. Justice Manning was a guest of Mr. W. B. Cooper while in the city.

—The many friends of Mr. I. C. Loftin, formerly of this city but now of Atlanta, Ga., is in the city to spend a few days with relatives and friends. Mr. Loftin is with the Wingo, Ellett & Crump Shoe Co., of Richmond, Va., and nas several Southern States for his territory with headquarters at Atlanta.

MR. W. A. CALDWELL DEAD.

Passed Away Last Night at Hospital. Remains to Virginia.

Friends in the city and elsewhere throughout this section where he was well and most favorably known will hear with great regret of the death of Mr. W. A. Caldwell, which occurred at 8 o'clock last night at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, where he had been for treatment for several days. Mr. Caldwell had been lately employed as night clerk at the Hotel Tarrymoore, on Wrightsville Beach, and about 10 days ago was stricken with a tumor of the brain. He was removed to the hospital in this city, where it was thought he was doing well until Tuesday morning when he suffered a relapse from which he never rallied. A brother, Mr. E. G. Caldwell, of Roanoke, Va., arrived to be with the sick man on Tuesday and with a number of Wilmington friends were with him when the end came.

Mr. Caldwell was born Jan. 10th, 1856, and came to Wilmington 12 or 13 years ago from Roanoke, Va. At various times he had been with several of the large wholesale firms on the wharf, the Stone Company, Mr. W. B. Cooper, Messrs. Blair & Healy and the C. C. Covington Company, traveling a part of the time out of Wilmington. He was well liked by all with whom he came in contact and the news of his death will come with infinite sorrow to all. Mr. Caldwell since coming to Wilmington had connected himself with St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and his life here was without reproach.

Accompanied by his brother, the body of Mr. Caldwell will be taken on the 8:40 o'clock train this morning to the old home of the family at East Radford, Va., where the funeral and interment will take place.

Flag Dance Tonight.

Tonight flag dance at Lumina. **

THIRTY YEARS FOR POWELL

Defendant Accepts Verdict of Murder in Second Degree and Prisoner is Sentenced to 30 Years in State Penitentiary.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Warrenton, N. C., June 29.—The case of the State of North Carolina vs. E. E. Powell, for the killing of Chief of Police Charles W. Dunn, of Scotland Neck, on March 4th last, came to an abrupt close this morning when ex-Governor Charles B. Aycock, of counsel for the defense, announced that after careful consideration by counsel and consultation with the family of the defendant, the defense had decided to accept a verdict of murder in the second degree and await the judgment of the court. Solicitor John H. Kerr, stated that the State was willing to accept the verdict.

Judge G. W. Ward, who is presiding, stated that he approved the action of counsel, stating that it was his opinion that the jury would not take to the plea of insanity advanced by the defense and acquit the prisoner and that while there was some evidence of premeditation and deliberation, he had no idea that a verdict of murder in the first degree would have been secured. The expense of finishing the trial in that event would be practically unnecessary.

The sentence imposed was 30 years in the State penitentiary. The verdict was received here with a little surprise but as far as could be learned at this time there is very little expression of disapproval on the part of the people.

On account of the sudden illness of a juror yesterday afternoon court adjourned shortly before 4 o'clock until this morning. This it is thought had considerable tendency to bring about the action of this morning as it is hardly thought probable that the sick juror would be able to proceed with the trial.

Powell Talks.

Greensboro, N. C., June 29.—On the train this afternoon from Warrenton to Raleigh, the writer got permission from Sheriff Davis, of Warren county, who was taking E. E. Powell to the State penitentiary to begin serving the 30 years sentence imposed for the murder of Chief of Police Dunn, of Scotland Neck, to occupy the seat with the prisoner with the hope of getting and interview from the old man. Powell talked freely, but his conversation was not that of a rational man, save when conversation ran to things in connection with the Civil war or the various prohibition campaigns of recent years in which Powell took an active part.

"Well son," the old man began, "you know, I marched through Virginia and North Carolina for four years fighting for this country and all the thanks I get is this. As the judge said, 30 years in the 'pen,' I think that's what he called it."

"You know I marched right through that town of Warrenton back there once with no shoes and a pair of brass spurs on my socks."

"Were you a cavalryman?" was asked.

"Yes, but they made us fight on foot the same as the rest of them."

"They tell me I killed Charley Dunn," the old man said. "Why I never had a better friend in this world." I loved him. Next to him I loved my dog the one Charley Dunn gave me. The dog's name was 'Raleigh,' my boy named him that. Do you suppose that's why I had to go to Raleigh? and the old man laughed as if it amused him.

When the writer left him and said good bye, the old man said:

"Good-bye son, don't forget me." And he'll not be forgotten soon.

ENLARGING STORAGE

Contract Awarded by Wilmington Compress & Warehouse Company.

The contract has been awarded and work was started yesterday morning by Contractor Joe Schad on the additional large storage warehouse which the Wilmington Compress & Warehouse Company will erect near its present plant in this city. The additional warehouse will be 450 feet long and will cost about $30,000. As soon as the foundations for this mammoth storage are completed the work on the superstructure will be rushed to an early completion. The warehouse will be modern in construction and will be provided with equipment for handling the cargoes of the largest vessels that may come to this port.

Funeral of Mrs. Fleet.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Caroline Fleet, mother of Mrs. Edgar D. Williams and Mr. J. W. Fleet, whose death was announced in yesterday morning's paper, will be conducted at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Fifth Street M. E. Church, and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Caroline Fleet will be conducted at 4 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon from Fifth Street M. E. Church, and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

JELL-O
ICE CREAM
POWDER
makes delicious ice cream for 1c. a dish. Nothing to do but put it into milk and freeze it. At grocers, 2 packages for 25 cts.

THINK OF

Mexican Mustang Liniment

AND WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU.

Relief from pain that might otherwise cause you hours of agony.

Tired out muscles eased up and made ready for another day's work.

Lameness in the back and shoulders promptly cured and stiff joints limbered up.

Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Mashes rendered painless and quickly healed.

Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica robbed of their anguish and banished forever.

Ulcers, Old Sores and Open Wounds healed promptly and permanently.

The first application of Mexican Mustang Liniment subdues the pain but it continues its work until every quivering nerve is soothed and quieted.

The great penetrating power of this famous remedy enables it to do this quickly and positively.

In all cases of Sprains, Bruises or Lameness, Mexican Mustang Liniment should be rubbed in persistently.

The antiseptic qualities of this old reliable household remedy make it safe and sure.

Prices 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists. LYON MFG. CO. 41 to 45 So. 5th St., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

STATE OBLIGATIONS AND NORTH CAROLINA

(Continued From Page Three.)

circumstances as would have put a man of ordinary prudence on inquiry, which, in turn, would have disclosed the fraud, and in law, as well as good morals, the burden is on the State to establish one of these propositions. Has it been done? No. Can it be done? It is more than doubtful, for reasons which I will now proceed to give.

The first official, and therefore authoritative, action taken by our State, calculated to put a would-be purchaser on inquiry, of which I have been able to obtain knowledge, was the resolution of January 20th, 1870, forbidding the payment of further interest on the bonds, followed by the repealing act of March 8th, 1870, hereinbefore referred to. Most certainly the act of March 8th, was notice to the world and the man who purchased after that time has no valid claim on our honesty and justice. But the bonds had been listed on the Stock Exchange down to October 21st, 1869, if not later, and such of them as may have passed into the hands of bona fide purchasers, for value and without notice prior to January 20th, 1870, and have since that time remained in their possession, or the possession of their legal representatives, are on an entirely different footing. As to these, if there be any such, our liability would seem to be absolute, a liability which we may not discharge by repudiation.

Repudiation, from the Latin prefix re and pudere "to be ashamed," is properly so called. If the obligation be not a legal one, we need not to disavow, to repudiate it, the courts will protect us. If it be a legal one, we should be ashamed to disavow it. Repudiation and righteousness are impossible. Righteous is from the Anglo-Saxon "right-wys," right-wise, having the right kind of wisdom, and hence, derivatively, being just, equitable, holy. I fear that we have been neither righteous nor right-wise in meeting our obligations, apparent and real. The same methods employed by any business man would bring him into disrepute, and I can conceive of no duty to keep faith resting on one man, which would not rest on all, where faith had been plighted by all, and this whether we consider them collectively as men, or as the whole body of people who are united under one government, and called a State.

Our refusal, or failure, to act righteously or right-wisely, call it either, with Schafer and Salter, having probably cost us a very large sum, as I have shown, the same causes may bring heavy losses to us, amounting, it may be, to millions in the near future, if we do not act wisely, properly and promptly, and unless the opinion in the South Dakota case should be overruled, or a Constitutional Amendment adopted, neither of which contingencies may be relied on, and this without reference to the power of the United States Supreme Court to enforce its judgments, for no State could refuse to obey the mandate of that great tribunal and keep its standing in the sisterhood of States.

The loss of money is not the only or the most serious which we may suffer. He who is of well ordered mind, thinks that wealth, within reasonable limits, is desirable and altogether right, but he agrees with Ruskin that "it is physically impossible for a well educated, intellectual or brave man to make money the chief object of his thoughts; as physically impossible as it is for him to make his dinner the chief object of them." To such a one, who also loves his State, her good name is "the immediate jewel of his soul," the loss or tarnishing of which is not to be estimated in dollars and cents.

Have we "offended reputation" by "a most unnoble swerving?" Let recent and well known happenings answer.

Last month $3,430,000 of 4 per cent. refunding bonds were placed upon the market by the State, and bids were invited. When the bids were opened, they were found to be for about a third of the amount offered. Bids were called for a second time. Result, purchasers scarcer than before and it became necessary for our State government to issue a call for help. Help came, but in what form?

For years it has been a popular pastime, as well as a profitable venture, for our politicians to vehiculate their great, and, of course, genuine, hatred of trusts and monopolies in denunciation of a certain mammoth corporation, which, as we were informed, was the only original, viviparous, herbivorous, carnivorous, competivorious, octopus, Tobacco Americano delendum est was the rallying war-cry of the political captains who forced, for themselves, a way into the arsenals of National and State legislation, in quest of weapons with which to destroy this monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens. Platoons of political soldiery have discharged against it volleys of alphabetical, sub-sectional, paper pellet legislation, without "visible result," as Mr. Weller would have it. Failing to destroy with our artillery, heavy and light, we have attempted to anaesthetize it with "pink tea" preparations, to use a favorite expression of a distinguished editor, anent our trust legislation—all for its alleged commercial crimes. And then suffice it to say that great is the mutability of public and political, as well as human life.

When we found ourselves facing deficit and possible disaster, a plaintive and far-reaching cry went out—so far-reaching as that it was heard by the Octopus, if it be an Octopus, then moving in the deep of commercial intrigue, if it be as characterized. The Octopus heard, came forth, and stretching out its million dollar tentacles (the amount of bonds actually taken by it was $700,000) gently enfolded us, and all was peace.

And henceforth we shall turn no more to the debates of Congress to read John Randolph's celebrated philippic against Clay and John Quincy Adams, with its syncrisis of Blifil and Black George, of the Puritan and the black-leg, nor shall we read the beautiful pastoral of the lion and lamb lying down together, but when it shall become necessary to speak of an association, alliance, coalition, wholly unexpected and unnatural, we will refer to the Octopus and the Octopied, in mutual embrace, on the one hand of confidence and contentment, on the other of constriction and consumption.

No one who knows me would accuse me of insensate prejudice against property interests decently acquired. On the contrary, those who did not, or would not, know me, on a memorable occasion wrongfully charged me with improper leanings toward illegal combinations, because I would not join in that which appeared to me as pellet throwing against this particular corporation, the only effect of which would have been in my opinion, to cause the dipterious insects of commerce to buzz, swarm, and scatter, carrying with them the infection of disturbance and disorganization. Those who held the contrary opinion, freely grant, were as patriotic as I, and possibly wiser. The difference was one of vision.

Undoubtedly anybody, corporate or individual, has the right to go on the markets and purchase our bonds, but this is altogether apart from the idea I would convey. Nor is this the time or place to make accusations, but if this corporation is guilty of one-half of the offenses charged against it, and as to this, I express no conviction, it were better that our taxes should be doubled or trebled, than that we should call upon it for, or be forced to accept, its financial aid in the administration of our public affairs.

Who is responsible for this condition? Our present State officials, or those of former administrations? No, they have done nothing to bring it about, and should be held blameless. The responsibility must be placed on all the people, myself included, as being one of the number. Plausible reasons, intended to be soothing to our wounded pride, have been given why the bonds of a great State, increasing its property values from $300,709,300 in 1900 to $576,115,170 in 1908, or an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in eight years, with a total debt, interest and non-interest bearing, of only $6,886,000, should not be wanted, and explanations, which did not explain, have been heard as to why we were driven to the necessity of going out on the highways of finance and into the hedges of monopoly, compelling the guests to come in to the feast which we had spread, but deep down in our hearts we know that the charge of repudiation preferred against us, whether rightfully or wrongfully, was the potential cause of our embarrassment.

Final Suggestions.

Let there be no further humbling of ourselves before any mining camp, pocket borough, or sheep and coyote ranch, yclept a State, which, tempted by poverty or cupidity, would accept these evidences of indebtedness, nor yet any dodging behind technical pleas in the courts—North Carolina is too rich, powerful, great and honorable for that—but let us rather ascertain how much of benefit the State derived from these bonds, who, if any, of the present holders took them, for value and without notice, before they became dishonored by the action of our General Assembly in January and March, 1870, what was actually paid in the purchase, and let us then satisfy every dollar we owe thus ascertained, and not a penny besides. Under the law, as I have stated it, and which I believe to be absolutely sound, we may not be liable for a dollar, but the facts which would determine our liability should be found, and then we should act as becomes a great State and a great people.

I am well aware of the risk I run in voicing my honest sentiments. I know what it means "when the unintelligent brute force that lies at the bottom of society is made to growl and now" by the inflammatory appeals of designing demagogues, but we, who are more accurately advised as to the law and the facts, controlling the transactions under discussion, than the great majority of the people can ever be, have a duty to perform, which we cannot escape if we would; for if the people fail to "walk in their integrity" because of knowledge which we have and withhold, the guilt is ours, rather than theirs.

It may be that you do not agree with me. Again down the ages comes a cry, clear, strong, resolute: "Confute me by proofs— or else by plain, just argument. I cannot recant otherwise." For I have spoken, as my head and heart dictated, to and of people whom I love as I do my life.

DENOUNCED FROM THE PULPIT.

Lumberton Pastor Declared Votes Exceeded Registration.

(Special to Greensboro News.)

Lumberton, N. C., June 28.—In the Methodist church here Sunday evening, the congregation listened to a strong and powerful sermon delivered by the Rev. R. M. Hoyle, pastor of that church, on the subject, "The Wheat and the Tares." A few minutes of the discourse were devoted by the preacher to the fact that a Democratic primary, held in this town the afternoon before, composed of 243 people, cast 315 votes. Mr. Hoyle says he saw one man put in several votes at one time and seems not to understand such proceedings.

Another Problem Solved.

You can solve the extract problem by insisting on Blue Ribbon Lemon and Vanilla Extracts, the REAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Pale Delicate Women and Girls.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

MAJ. CHAS. M. STEDMAN.

His Chances for Nomination in Fifth Exceedingly Bright.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 29.—Much interest is manifested in Fayetteville, his boyhood's home, and in Wilmington, where he was a leading citizen for many years, in the candidacy of Major Charles M. Stedman, for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fifth District, now represented by James Motley Morehead, Republican. The contest will end in the convention to be held in Greensboro next Monday.

There are four candidates in the field, General Royster, of Granville county; Dr. Mebane, of Rockingham; ex-Judge Jones, of Forsyth, and Major Stedman, of Guilford.

The Fifth district is composed of the following counties: Forsyth, Guilford, Rockingham, Surry, Stokes, Person, Caswell, Alamance, Orange, Durham and Granville. The aggregate vote of these counties in convention is 407, making 204 votes necessary to a choice.

I have gone carefully over the situation and, with the advices I have in hand, I estimate that Stedman will receive at least 150 votes on the first ballot with the remaining 257 votes well scattered among his three competitors. It seems to be conceded that Stedman will lead on the first ballot and, this being true, any changes in the vote are almost certain to inure to his benefit.

I think present indications point unerringly to Stedman's nomination, though due allowance must be made for the proverbial uncertainties of politics. If the hopes of his friends are realized the gallant old soldier will have won a remarkable victory, as his three competitors were in the field and hard at work several weeks before he entered the race. W. H. B.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System.

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children 50c.

Remember.

That the regular interest period of the People's Savings Bank is July 1st. All deposits made on or before July 2nd will receive a full quarter's interest on October 1st. 3t

S. S. S. A BOTANICAL BLOOD REMEDY

Nature in her wisdom and beneficence has provided, in her great vegetable kingdom, a cure for most of the ills and ailments of humanity. Work and study have perfected the compounding of these botanical medicines and placed them at our disposal. We rely on them first because of their ability in curing disease, and next because we can use them with the confidence that such remedies do not injure the system as do the strong mineral concoctions. Among the very best of these botanical preparations is S. S. S., a medicine made entirely of roots, herbs and barks in such combination as to make it the greatest of all blood purifiers and safest of all tonics. It does not contain the least particle of harmful mineral to injuriously affect any of the delicate parts of the system. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Malaria, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, or any blood affection or disease even reaching down and cleansing the circulation of all inherited blood troubles. As a tonic S. S. S. is unequaled. It builds up the system in the proper way, by purifying the blood and supplying a sufficient amount of vigor and nourishment to the body. If you are suffering with any blood trouble, or are in any way run-down in health, you could not do better than take S. S. S. a purely botanical blood remedy. It cures without ever leaving any unpleasant or injurious effects. It is perfectly safe for young or old. Book on the blood free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

North Carolina Maturing Bonds

may be presented July first to this bank for payment or for exchange into new bonds. Prepared this Bank will also be to sell new bonds to those wishing to invest.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON

Monarch Hydrated Lime

Gives the best results. Carload just Received

Try some and be convinced

For plastering or Brick Work

BRICK! LIME! CEMENT!

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

Ice Cream & Rock Salt

400 Bags Retsof Ice Cream Salt.
300 Bags Retsof Lump Rock Salt
100 Bbls. 3lb. Dairy Salt.
10,000 Bags 100lb. Common Fine Salt.
400 Empty Machine Barrels.
15 Bbls. Best Glue.
1,000 Pockets Rice. Cheapest food on the market today.

Send us your orders for any of the above or anything else in our line.

D. L. GORE CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Importers.

Ju 21 tf

4th July

Very Low
Excursion Rates
via
Atlantic Coast Line

Tickets on sale July 2, 3 and 4th, with final limit July 8, 1910.

For information apply to any agent or
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

ju 29 to jl 4

Atlantic Coast Line

Very Low
EXCURSION
Rates to the
EAST
From Wilmington

To Washington $16.00
To Baltimore $18.00
To New York $26.00
To Philadelphia $22.80

Final Return Limit
OCTOBER 31, 1910.
Liberal Stop-Overs.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
Phone 160.

u 1 tf

White Mountain REFRIGERATORS

are strong, durable and sanitary. Having a removable ice chamber with duplex grate and removable waste pipe makes it easier to keep clean than any refrigerator made.

Several styles to select from.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
Hardware.

TRY LEAVING YOUR ORDERS
with
HOPKINS & DAVIS
and you will get the best Spring Lamb, Spring Chickens, fancy Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Hams and Bacon, fresh Eggs and Vegetables.

FRONT STREET MARKET.
STALLS: No. 1 and 2 north side; No. 1 and 3 south side.
PHONES: 141 and 128.

jn 24 tf

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

A SHARP ADVANCE IN COTTON

Fluctuations Somewhat Irregular With Close Steady at Advance of 13 to 16 Points—Government Crop Report Awaited.

New York, June 29.—The cotton market had a very sharp advance early today and while later fluctuations were somewhat irregular, the close was steady at a net advance of 13 to 16 points.

The opening was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 6 points in response to the firmer late cables, a less favorable view of the weather owing to rains in the eastern belt and bullish condition reports concerning Texas. The bulls were more aggressive than recently and just after the call a considerable demand developed for the near months which appeared to represent covering by Wall street shorts. There did not appear to be much cotton for sale and after the publication of another private condition report indicating a deterioration of a little over one per cent. in the average condition of the crop for the month, July contracts sold up to 15.15 or 29 points advance to the closing figures of last night, while later positions showed a net gain of about 17 to 22 points. Realizing checked the advance at this level, but with views as to the probable showing of the government crop report next Friday becoming a little bullish, there was an aggressive pressure against prices and after sagging off to within 14 points of last night's close prices firmed up again in the last hour on renewed covering and bull support. Southern spot markets officially reported were 18c lower to 1-8c higher. The flurry of old crop shorts during the morning naturally had a tendency to revive the talk of an end-season corner and rumors were circulating that the bulls were finding a better demand for their spot supplies. A canvass of the local trade made during the day showed that 68 members of the local trade were looking, on the average for a government report showing a condition of 83.1 per cent. comparing with 82 per cent. last month. The highest individual estimate was 86 and the lowest 81 per cent.

Receipts at the ports today 2,363 bales against 1,288 last week and 7,971 las year, for the week 20,000 bales against 23,318 last week and 31,138 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 784 bales against 3,230 last year and at Houston 131 bales against 504 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands 15.05; middling gulf 15.30. No sales.

Cotton futures opened and closed steady.

Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June				15.10
July	14.88	15.15	14.88	15.12
August	14.54	14.90	14.50	14.79
September	12.97	13.11	12.96	13.07
October	12.33	12.50	12.33	12.47
November	12.18	12.18	12.18	12.34
December	12.15	12.31	12.15	12.28
January	12.11	12.25	12.11	12.23
February				12.22
March	12.22	12.24	12.17	12.24

Port Movement.

Galveston—Steady, 14 1-16; net receipts 623; gross receipts 623; stock 31,195; constwise 512.

New Orleans—Steady, 14 3-4; net receipts 784; gross receipts 784; sales 330;; stock 62,553; Great Britain 1,500.

Mobile—Nominal, 14 3-8; net receipts 310; gross receipts 219; stock 3,381 constwise 339.

Savannah—Steady, 14 5-8; net receipts 211; gross receipts 211; sales 600; stock 29,112; constwise 25.

Charleston—Nominal; net receipts 8; gross receipts 8; stock 3,062; constwise 350.

Wilmington—Nominal; stock 2,050.

Norfolk—Steady, 14 7-8; net receipts 26; gross receipts 26; sales 97; stock 8,988; constwise 100.

Baltimore—Nominal, 15 1-4; stock 3,892; constwise 1,200.

New York—Quiet, 15.05; net receipts 400; gross receipts 4,316; stock 104,614; constwise 247.

Boston—Quiet, 15.05; gross receipts 176; stock 5,363; Great Britain 82; continent 216.

Philadelphia—Steady, 15.30; stock 1,303.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 2,363; Great Britain 1,582; Continent 216; stock 250,184.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 13,948; Great Britain 28,901; France 9,758; Continent 24,776.

Total since September, 1st, at all ports, net receipts 7,138,946; Great Britain 2,285,020; France 872,704; Continent 2,551,612; Japan 91,495; Mexico 13,814.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Steady, 14 1-2; net receipts 131; gross receipts 131; shipments 160; sales 513; stock 19,358.

Augusta—Quiet, 14 7-8; net receipts 85 gross receipts 205; shipments 801; sales 100; stock 16,430.

Memphis—Steady, 14 7-8; net receipts 163; gross receipts 170; shipments 1,367; sales 25; stock 28,017.

St. Louis—Quiet, 14 7-8; gross receipts 2,018; shipments 2,823; sales 8; stock 19,325.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 80; gross receipts 80; shipments 69; stock 10,414.

Little Rock—Quiet, 14 1-8; net receipts 105; gross receipts 105; shipments 106; stock 17,752.

Louisville—Firm, 15.

Total today—net receipts 487; gross receipts 2,709; shipments 5,506; sales 646; stock 111,296.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, June 29.—Money on call steady 2 1-4 to 3 per cent., ruling rate 2 7-8, closing bid 2 1-4, offered at 2 1-2 per cent. Time loans strong; 60 days 3 to 3 1-4 per cent., and 90 days 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 per cent., six months 4 1-2. Prime mercantile paper 4 3-4 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange weaker with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8435 to 4.8445 for 60 day bills and at 4.8610 for demand. Commercial bills 4.84 to 4.84 3-8. Bar silver 53 1-2. Mexican dollars 44.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, June 29.—Turpentine easy.

Savannah, Ga., June 29.—Turpentine firm 58 to 58 1-2; sales 264; receipts 1,436; shipments 10; stock 13,630 Rosin firm; sales 2,665; receipts 4,190; shipments 642; stock 40,798. Quote: A, B, C, 4.90 to 5.00; D, 5.00; E, 5.30; F, G, H, 5.30 to 5.35; I, K, M, 5.35; N, 5.50 to 5.60; WG, 5.75 to 6.00; WW, 6.15 to 6.25.

Charleston, S. C., June 29.—Turpentine firm 58. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, 4.55 to 4.65; D, 5.00 to 5.05; E, F, G, H, I, 5.35; K, 5.35 to 5.40; M, 5.35; N, 5.40 to 5.45; WG, 5.70; WW, 6.25.

A Dreadful Wound

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. It's the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles, 25c. at Robert R. Bellamy's.

MARINE

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington N. C.

Schooners.

Bessie C. Beach, 284 tons, McKeague, C. D. Mafflit.

Anthony D. Nichols, 564 tons, Seavey, C. D. Mafflit.

Alice Holbrook, 643 tons, Ellis, C. D. Mafflit.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., June 29, 1910.

W. & W. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 1 barrel rosin, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 6 barrels rosin.

W. & N. Railroad—11 casks spirits turpentine, 26 barrels rosin.

Str. Whitlock—11 casks spirits turpentine, 23 barrels rosin, 26 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—32 casks spirits turpentine, 56 barrels rosin, 44 barrels crude turpentine.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 29.—Flour steady.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 1.07 nominal cif to arrive elevator; No. 1 northern 1.23 3-4 nominal f. o. b. to arrive. Options closed nervous at 1 to 1 1-4c net decline. July 1.07 1-2; September 1.06 1-8; December 1.07 3-4.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 69 nominal elevator, domestic basis to arrive. Options closed 1-4 to 3-4c net higher. July 68 3-4; September 39 1-2; December 66 3-4.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed nominal.

Lard—Barely steady.

Tallow—Dull.

Turpentine—Easy.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined quiet.

Coffee—Futures closed steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Spot steady; Rio No. 7, 8 516 to 3-8c; Santos No. 4, 9 3-8; mild quiet. Cordova 9 1-2 to 12 1-4.

Butter—Firm; creamery specials 29 to 29 1-4; extras 28 1-2; third to first 25to 28; State, dairy, common to finest 23 to 28.

Cheese—Firm.

Eggs—Irregular; fresh gathered extra first 21 to 22; first 29 to 29 1-2.

Potatoes—Easy; Southern per barrel 50 to 1.35.

Cabbages—Firm; Long Island per 100 pounds 3 to 4; Southern per crate 50 to 75c.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

The Produce Exchange here will be closed Saturday, July 2nd.

The cotton seed oil market was moderately active with sales of 12,300 barrels and prices for the near months were firm on support from refiners while there was some pressure in the late months and at the close prices were irregular at 3c decline to 3c advance. July 7.95 to 90; September 7.81 to 7.82; October 7.21 to 7.22; December 6.45 to 6.47. Prime crude nominal; do summer yellow 7.86 to 8.00; do winter do 8.25 to 8.45; do summer white 8.20 to 8.50.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, June 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady 57 1-4 cents.

ROSIN—Market, $4.35 per barrel.

TAR—Market, firm, $2.25 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market, firm $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip and $5.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 37, rosin $2.65, tar $1.70, crude turpentine $1.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	32
Rosin	56
Tar	(—)
Crude turpentine	44

Receipts, same day last year 50 casks spirits turpentine; 23 barrels rosin; (—) barrels tar; 50 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nothing doing. Quotations corresponding day last year 8 9-16 cents.

Receipts— (—) bales, same day last year 2 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith June 25th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina, No. 1 $1.20 to $1.25 per bushel; Spanish $1.40 and $1.50; Virginias $1.00 and $1.10.

CORN—Firm 85 cents per bushel.

N. C. HAMS—Dull; hams 19 to 20; shoulders and sides 16 cts.

EGGS—20 and 21 cents.

CHICKENS—Spring 18 and 30; grown 50 scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26 to 27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2 to 5c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Out of season.

HIDES—Dr., flint 14c; green 9c per pound

WOOL—Burr 16c.; free of burr 22c.

GEESE—Out of Season.

PORK—Out of Season.

SHEEP—Grown $1.00 to $2.50.

LAMBS—Good demand $1.50 to $3.00.

PEAS—White black eyes $2.25 and $2.50; lady fingers $2.75; clay and cow peas $1.75.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop 40 to 50c per bushel, dull.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, June 29.—For the first time in many days the wheat market this afternoon closed at a decline. Bad news from the crops northwest seemed to have finally lost the power to thrill. It was thought rain in Eastern Montana might extend to North Dakota. Besides preparations were under way for three days adjournment of the board of trade following the Friday session. Large holdings were unloaded by leading interests and caused sharp cheapening of prices, the net amount being 1 3-8 to 1 7-8. Corn finished 3-8 to 5-8c to 3-4c up, oats unchanged to shade higher and provisions at 5 to 25c advance.

Cash close: Wheat—No. 2 red 1.01 1-4 to 1.03 1-4; No. 3 do 98 1-2 to 1.00 1-4; No. 2 hard 99 1-4 to 1.02 1-4; No. 3 do 95 to 99 1-2; No. 1 northern 1.12 to 1.14; No. 2 do 1.06 to 1.08; No. 3 spring 99 to 1.06; durum 85 to 87.

Corn—No. 2, 59 to 60; No. 2 white 62 to 62 1-2; No. 2 yellow 60 to 3-4; No. 3 58 to 3-4; No. 3 white 60 1-2 to 61 1-2; No. 3 yellow 59 1-4 to 3-4; No. 4, 56 to 57; No. 4 white 56 to 58; No. 4 yellow 56 to 58.

Oats—No. 2 white 40 1-2 to 40 3-4; No. 3 white 39 to 40; No. 4, 37 to 39; standard 40 to 40 1-2.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1 01¼	1 01¼	98¾	99½
Sept	1 01¾	1 01¾	99¼	1 00¼
Dec.	1 03¼	1 03¼	1 00½	1 01⅝
Corn—				
July	58¼	59	58	58⅝
Sept	59⅝	60⅝	59½	60½
Dec.	58⅛	59⅞	57⅞	59
Oats—				
July	39⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39¼
Sept	39	39	38½	38⅝
Dec.	40	40	39¼	39¾
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
July	23 70	23 75	23 36	23 75
Sept	22 42½	22 50	22 37½	22 50
Lard, per 100 lbs.				
July	12 37½	12 37½	12 35	12 35
Sept	12 35	12 37½	12 32½	12 37½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
July	12 85	12 92½	12 82½	12 90
Sept	12 37½	12 42½	12 37½	12 40

When Tired Out

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It vitalizes the nerves and assists the digestion—refreshes and invigorates the entire system.

DECISION AFFECTED STOCKS

Alarm Over Decisions in Rate Cases by Interstate Commerce Commission—Fall in Prices Proceeded With Rush.

New York, June 29.—Speculative sentiment took violent alarm today over the decisions announced by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a number of important rate cases affecting portions of the traffic of practically all the great trans-continental railroad lines. The market was in no condition to withstand the torrent of selling orders which was let loose by this news and the fall in prices proceeded with a rush.

The realization of the force of the news seemed to come out gradually and the market was in a mood of comparative tranquility during the morning and for some time after.

The powerful bear party which has taken an organized form in the recent speculation gathered courage from the demonstration of the underlying weakness of the market and took every advantage of the situation. This demonstration came from the quick subsidence of demand from stocks when any striking tendency towards recovery of prices became manifest.

The periodical recoveries, during the morning were consistent with a more hopeful feeling that was prevalent about crop conditions. Spring wheat damage reports were still received in large volume and the immediate weather conditions and the forecasts did not indicate relief from the drouth in the sections where most distress is being felt. The encouraging reports from Winter wheat and especially, from corn, helped to neutrality the anxiety over Spring wheat.

A number of the railroad earnings reports of the day showed better comparisons with last year's corresponding periods than has been the rule with recent reports, the case holding true of Reading and Union and Southern Pacific, in which there were conserved considerable increases in net earnings for May in spite of the generous margin of increase in operating expenses.

In the metal trades there was a sharp upturn in the prices of copper in London and consumptive demand in this country was repoorted large, although with production still sustained. The week's volume of business in pig iron shows an increase and the ownward course of the price encounters the resistance due to its approach o the cost of production.

The percentages mentioned in the ate decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission as applying to the eductions ordered were seized upon s affecting gross traffic figures and. upposedly total present earnings of he numerous railroads concerned, vith collateral effects deeply concerning connecting lines and, in effect the whole railroad system of the country. t was in this mood that Union Pacic was sold 4 3-4; Reading 5; Missouri Pacific 4 1-2; St. Paul, Southern Pacific and Louisville & Nashville 4; U. S. Steel 3 3-4, and a long list of other stocks 1 to 3 points. The first rush to cover of the shorts and the resulting rally was followed by a fresh break in prices but the market closed with a secondary effective rally in progress.

Bonds were weak. Total sales par alue $2,895,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales oday 1,044,000 shares.

N. Y. Bonds.

U. S. ref. 2s registered	100 3-4
U. S. ref 2s coupon	100 5-8
U. S. 3s, registered	101 1-4
U. S. 3s coupon	101 1-4
U. S. 4s, registered	114 2-8
U. S. 4s coupon	114 1-2
Allis Chalmers 1st 5s	76
American Agricultural 5s	100
American Tel & Tel cv. 4s	99 1-4
American Tobacco 4s	79
American Tobacco 6s	105 1-2
Armour & Co. 4 1-2s	91 1-2
Atchison gen. 4s	99
Atchison cv. 4s	103
Atchison cv. 5s	106
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	92 1-2
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	93 1-8
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	90
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	89 1-4
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s	82 1-2
Central of Georgia 5s	104 1-2
Central Leather 5s	99
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	121 1-2
Chesapeake & Ohion 4 1-2s	92 1-2
Chesapeake & Ohio ref. 5s	77
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	65 1-8
Chicago, B. & Q. joint 4s	97 5-8
Chicago, B. & Q. gen. 4s	91
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. gen. 3 1-2s	74 1-2
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R. col 5s	87 1-4
Chicago, R. I. & P. Ry. rfg 4s	76
Colorado Industrial 5s	68
Colorado Midland 4s	56 1-2
Colo. & Southern ref & ext 4 1-2s	97 5-8
Delaware & Hudson cv. 4s	92 3-4
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	91 3-8
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	88 1-2
Distillers 5s	82
Erie prior lien 4s	71
Erie Gen. 4s	70
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	89
Erie cv. 4s series "B"	130
General Electric cv 5s	97
Illinois Central 1st ref 4s	79 1-4
Interborough Met 4 1-2s	62
Inter. Merc. Marine 41-2s	90
Japan 4s	94 1-2
Japan 4 1-2s	72 1-2
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	92 1-2
Lake Shore deb 4s (1931)	97
Louisville & Nash. Un. 4s	96 5-8
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	86
Mo., Kan. & Texas gen. 4 1-2s	77 1-2
Missouri Pacific 4s	93 5-8
National Rys. of Mexico 4 1-2s	87 1-4
New York Central gen. 3 1-2s	92 3-8
New York Central deb. 4s	131 7-8
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford cv. 6s	98 3-4
Norfolk & Western 1st con. 4s	99 3-4
Norfolk & Western cv. 4s	100
Northern Pacific 4s	70
Oregon Short Line rfdg 4s	92 3-4
Penn. cv. 3 1-2s, (1915)	95 1-2
Penn. Con. 4s	103
Reading Gen. 4s	97 7-8
St. Louis & San Fran. fg 4s	80 1-4
St. Louis & San Fran. gen. 5s	86 1-2
St. Louis S'western con. 4s	76 3-4
St. Louis S'western 1st gold 4s	89 3-4
Seaboard Air Line 4s	73 1-2
Southern Pacific col. 4s	91
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	98
Southern P. R. R. 1st ref 4s	93 7-8
Southern Railway 5s of'd	104 7-8
Southern Railway genfl 4s	76
Union Pacific 4s	100 1-2
Union Pacific cv. 4s	102 1-2
Union Pacific 1st and ref 4s	95 3-4
U. S. Rubber 6s	102 1-4
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	102
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	98 3-8
Wabash 1st 5s	108 1-2
Wabash 1st and ext. 4s	95 1-4
Western Md. 4s	83 1-2
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	89 1-8
Wisconsin Central 4s	90 1-8

Closing Stock List.

Allis Chalmers pfd	81 1-2
Amalgamated Copper	61 1-8
American Agricultural	40 1-2
American Beet Sugar	29 3-4
American Can	7 5-8
American Car & Foundry	50 1-2
American Cotton Oil	59
American Hide & Leather pfd	30 1-4
American Ice Securities	22 1-2
American Linseed	11
American Locomotive	39 1-4
American Smelting & Ref'ng	71 1-4
Amer. Smelting & Ref'g pfd	101 1-2
American Steel Foundries	31
American Sugar Refining	117
American Tel & Tel	133 7-8
American Tobacco pfd	93
American Woolen	27
Anaconda Mining Co.	36 3-4
Atchison	98 1-2
Atchison pfd	101 3-8
Atlantic Coast Line	114
Baltimore & Ohio	107 7-8
Bethleham Steel	21
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	74 3-8
Canadian Pacific	189
Central Leather	32 1-2
Central Leather pfd	290
Chesapeake & Ohio	74 5-8
Chicago & Alton	32
Chicago Great Western	24
Chicago Great Western pfd	46 1-2
Chicago & Northwestern	142 1-8
Chicago, Mil & St. Paul	118 3-4
C., C. C. & St. Louis	77
Colorado Fuel and Iron	32 1-4
Colorado & Southern	55
Consolidated Gas	132
Corn Products	13 3-4
Delaware & Hudson	159 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande	30 3-4
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	70 1-2
Distillers' Securities	28 1-8
Erie	24 5-8
Erie 1st pfd	42
Erie 2nd pfd	30 1-2
General Electric	141 1-4
Great Northern pfd	125 1-2
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	52
Illinois Central	127
Interborough Met	17
Interborough Met pfd	49 3-8
Inter Harvester	93 1-2
Inter Marine pfd	15 1-2
International Paper	10 1-2
International Pump	43 1-8
Iowa Central	15
Kansas City Southern	28 7-8
Kansas City Southern pfd	62
Laclede Gas	98 7-8
Louisville & Nashville	142
Minneapolis & St. Louis	30
Minn., St. P. & Sault St. M.	132
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	32 1-2
Missouri, Kan & Texas pfd	66
Missouri Pacific	60
National Biscuit	108
National Lead	70 7-8
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico 2nd pfd	26 1-4
New York Central	113 1-8
New York, Ontario & Western	42 3-8
Norfolk & Western	97 1-2
North American	67
Northern Pacific	120 1-8
Pacific Mail	23 1-4
Pennsylvania	129
People's Gas	104 1-4
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	95
Pittsburg Coal	17
Pressed Steel Car	32
Pullman Palace Car	153
Railway Steel Spring	32
Reading	146
Republic Steel	30
Republic Steel pfd	92
Rock Island Co.	36 1-8
Rock Island Co. pfd	78 1-4
St. Louis & San Fran. 2nd pfd	40
St. Louis Southwestern	30 1-4
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	73 1-4
Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron	65 1-2
Southern Pacific	115 5-8
Southern Railway	23 1-4
Southern Railway pfd	56
Tennessee Copper	22 1-2
Texas & Pacific	27 1-4
Toledo, St. Louis & West	22 1-2
Toledo, St. Louis & West. pfd	49
Union Pacific	161 1-2
Union Pacific pfd	91
United States Realty	71
United States Rubber	36 1-2
United States Steel	71 3-4
United States Steel pfd	114
Utah Copper	40 1-2
Virginia Carolina Chemical	50 1-4
Wabash	17 1-4
Wabash pfd	39
Western Maryland	43
Westinghouse Electric	69 1-8
Western Union	62 1-4
Wheeling & Lake Erie	3 1-2

ADVANCE IN JULY COTTON.

Strength of Bull Interest Srown on Market—Cables Bullish.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, June 29.—The strength of the bull interest was shown early in the day, when July was sharply advanced on moderate trading creating, temporarily at least, a strong market. This caused an evening up of the short interests. Private cables were somewhat bullish, and mail advices of the Texas crop were poor. Contrariwise the Journal of Commerce reports of Texas were good, and others also were at variance with the observations of recent careful observers. The weevil appears to be increasing in Louisiana, but fine weather prevailing generally. The market is steadied by private advices that the crop has lost over 1 per cent. during the past month.

It is pointed out that the official Manchester cables conflict with private news, on the continued slack demand for spots in Liverpool. Trading is very light, local and unimpressive.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Spot Eight Points Lower—Futures Closed Firm.

Liverpool, June 29.—Spot cotton flat; prices 8 points lower. American middling fair 8.20; good middling 7.90; middling 7.76; low middling 7.66; good ordinary 7.40; ordinary 7.17. The sales of the day were 2,000 bales, of which 200 were for speculation and export and included 1,900 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, including 200 American.

Futures opened easier and closed firm. June 7.59 1-2; June and July 7.48; Jul yand August 7.39; August and September 7.12 1-2; September and October 6.76; October and November 6.58 1-2; November and December 6.49 1-2; December and January 6.47; January and February 6.45 1-2; February and March 6.45; March and April 6.44 1-2; April and May; May and June 6.44.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, June 29.—The dry goods market is generally quiet. Buyers are plentiful, but are operating cautiously. Underwear and hosiery for Spring are more active. Cotton goods rule quiet with prices irregular.

Regular Interest Period.

All deposits made at the People's Savings Bank on or before July 2nd will draw interest from July 1st. 3t

PLUMP FOLKS AND THIN FOLKS.

Samore Will Make People Fat—"Money Back if It Fails," Says J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

The line of beauty is a curve. Women may be thin and graceful, but not thin and beautiful. There is a vast number of pale, thin, scrawny people who are all brains and nerves, but without the strength and health that accompanies the standard weight. Good flesh and perfect health go together. A true flesh forming food like Samose is absolutely necessary to many people.

No one can use this wonderful flesh-forming food for 10 days without a noticeable gain in flesh and strength. J. Hicks Bunting has so much confidence in this remarkable flesh forming food and health restorer that he is willing and glad to allow any customer to deposit 50c with him and take home a box of Samose with the understanding that if it does not give a marked increase in good firm flesh the money will be returned without any questions.

Sent postpaid upon receipt of price, 50 cents.

GINNERS' CROP REPORT.

Conditions July 25th 83.3 Per Cent.—North Carolina 77.

Memphis, Tenn., June 29.—The report of the National Ginners' Association issued here today gives the condition of cotton up to June 25th as 82.3 per cent. The report by States follows:

Alabama 81; Arkansas 77; Florida 1; Georgia 80; Louisiana 80; Mississippi 84; Missouri 83; North Carolina 7; Oklahoma 90; South Carolina 77; Tennessee 86; Texas 85. General average 82.3.

Remember.

That the regular interest period of the People's Savings Bank is July 1st. All deposits made on or before July 2nd will receive a full quarter's interest on October 1st. 3t

Read Star Business Locals

Wood's Late Seed Potatoes

are selected seed potatoes carried in cold storage, so as to supply them unsprouted and in the best condition for summer planting.

The best time to plant Late Potatoes is in June or early in July, to make the largest yielding crops for winter use or market.

Write for **"Wood's Crop Special,"** giving prices and seasonable information about Late Potatoes and other Seeds for Summer Planting.

T. W. Wood & Sons,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

TARRYMOORE HOTEL ENLARGED

CAPACITY NOW 500 PER DAY

The Most Pleasant and Delightful Seaside Resort in the New World.

For Information as to Rates, apply to

TARRYMOORE HOTEL CO.,
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.
W. J. MOORE, Mgr.

Ju 14 tf

The North Carolina
College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

The State's college for training industrial workers. Courses in Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Dairying; in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering; in Cotton Milling and Dyeing; in Industrial Chemistry; and in Agricultural teaching.

Entrance examinations at each county seat on the 14th of July.

D. H. HILL, President.
West Raleigh, N. C.

Ju-22-14t

SMOKE
Cuban Blossom
CIGARS!
WHY
?
Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.

H. L. Vollers
Wholesale Grocer.

Gaylords

Prize Offer For THIS WEEK

It Has never been equaled and Never Will.

10 yards of the best grade of Toile Du Nord Ginghams for.....$1.00
10 yards of finest grade of Manville Chambry for 75c
You can buy these goods for these prices only at Gaylord's.
Striped Silkelo, 32-inch, for 25c
Extra good quality of white Dimmities 12 1-2c
Fine grades of striped mercerized Linens for Summer Coat Suits, the 50c qualities we are selling them this week for.....25c
The standard $1.25 Taffeta Silk 36-inch, will close out a lot this week for 89c
All 15c figured Flaxons will be cut to 10c

Bathing Goods

In this line we lead in quality, quantity and price.

Suits from $1.50 to.....$5.00
Bathing Caps, 10c to.....50c
Swimming Wings 25c
Bathing Shoes, Roman style, laces above ankle 75c
$7.50 Gingham Dresses of best quality and make, will run this week for $5.00
A large stock of children's play and fancy dresses, also big line of children's Underwear.
Come and see our horse-hair Hats, we have just received a new lot of beauties.
We are going to make a special run on men's and boys' Suits during this week.

GAYLORD'S
210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.

Ju 26 tf

The COLUMBIA Refrigerator

If there is one thing more than another that a person should choose with care it is their refrigerator.

Your health is, to a certain extent, dependent upon it; for in it, for keeping, is placed the food you eat—your refrigerator must preserve.

The Columbia is the best by actual test—in it things keep perfectly—no taint—all parts easily removed for cleaning—we have them with both galvanized iron and white enamel linings. Prices $8.50 up. Water coolers all sizes.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Whisper, Lady

Have you seen our new Pumps? They are winners.

With the drop shank, it fits under the arch, hugs the heel, has no strap and does not slip. The latest achievement in pumps. Tans, gunmetals, and cravenettes, $4.00.

A pleasure to show you.

HEWLETT & PRICE
Save Our Register Checks.

Some new Driving Horses
—at—
CITY LIVERY CO.
Phone 15.

Ju 5

Monterey Inn and Cottages

In the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains; two hours' ride from Baltimore by the Western Maryland Railroad. Opens June 1st. Address G. B. KING, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

m 21 2m

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., June 29, 1910.

Meterological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Wednesday, June 29th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 78 degrees; 8 P. M. 78 degrees; maximum 86 degrees; minimum 72 degrees; mean 79 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .03; for the month, 7.48 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Tuesday, 6.5 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

Port Calendar—June 30.

Sun Rises.....5:04 A. M.
Sun Sets.....7:27 P. M.
Day's Length.....14 hrs. 28 min.
High water at Southport 1:53 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 3:53 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. Brooks—Special Prices.
Tidewater Power Co.—Athletic Events.
People's Savings Bank—Regular Interest Period.

Business Locals.

Lost—Card Purse.
For Rent—New Store.
Lost—Quit Claim Deed.
For Sale—Brush Runabout.
Lost—Atlanta Excursion Ticket.
J. G. Wright & Son—For Rent.
For Rent—Five Room Cottage.
American Aeroplane Co.—Warning.

SITUATION IN HARNETT

Opposition to Mr. Godwin Will be Carried into Convent on Saturday.

Dunn, N. C., June 29.—That it may be known what is the status of affairs in Harnett county with reference to the Congressional developments here, your correspondent begs to append a copy of the protest adopted by the minority at the Dunn primary and which your readers will note is signed by 22 voters. There were 33 voters in the primary against 45 for Mr. Godwin who protested against the unprecedented action of the Godwin forces and the reason that all their signatures do not appear on the protest is that they left the hall before the protest could be prepared and offered to the minority for their signatures. The portest from this township, with others from other townships, will be presented in the following language:

"North Carolina, Harnett County,
"Averasboro Township.

"To the Democratic County Convention:

"We, the undersigned voters of Averasboro Township, beg leave to submit the following facts and protest the action of the Primary held in and for the said township on Saturday, June 25th, 1910.

"1st.—At the said primary held in the said Township, after the same was organized, a motion was made by R. G. Taylor to appoint certain gentlemen delegates to the County Convention, which motion was carried over the protests of the undersigned.

"2nd.—That after the said motion was carried over the protest, as above stated, a motion was made by J. L. Hines that a poll of the people present be taken and the said delegates instructed to cast the vote of Averasboro Township pro-rata for each candidate as voted for by the people present.

"3rd.—That after said motion was made by J. L. Hines, a demand was made by L. J. Best, S. J. Hooks, Dr. W. L. Hudson and others that the strength of each candidate be ascertained as moved by J. L. Hines, to all of which motions, demand and request a deaf ear was turned, and the said motion, request and demands were refused.

"4th.—That a motion was then made and carried to adjourn over the protest of the undersigned Democratic voters of the said Township. Wherefore we, the undersigned Democratic voters of Averasboro demand that the said primary be declared null and void, and that the said delegates be allowed to participate in the County Convention, and such action as may be right taken in the premises.

"(Signed.) T. A. Parker, L. J. Best, A. M. Hollingsworth, Jeff Tart, M. L. Wade, M. T. Young, W. L. Hudson, M. D., S. J. Hooks, J. C. Bell, J C Cox, R. O. Primrose, R. G. Allen, B. S. Shaw, J. W. Purdie, O. P. Shell, B. J. Bell, W. G. Hollingsworth, J. C. Smith, U. G. Coates, T. R. Parker, Henry Tart, W. P. Griffin."

FIRE AT BURGAW

Store of J. M. Myers & Co., Destroyed Early This Morning.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Burgaw, N. C., June 30.—This morning at 1:30 o'clock the store of J. M Myers & Co., of Bugaw, was totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss all told of perhaps $10,000. The store belonged to Milton McIntosh, of Wilmington, and was valued at about $2,500 while the stock would probably have inventoried between $7,000 and $8,000. It is thought that the store was robbed and then set on fire as several pairs of shoes, etc., were found outside the store when the alarm was given. The insurance figures are not known. For a time the entire block in which the store is situated was endangered and the fire department at Wilmington was telephoned to be in readiness to assist but at 2:30 o'clock the flames are under control. One man, W. A. Cannon, was badly burned on the hand while fighting the fire.

New Orleans, June 29.—British steamer Jamaican from London via Antwerp, reports on June 23, in latitude 28.54 north, longitude 67.56 west passed a derelict lumber laden brig on fire and abandoned, passed close to her. No name visible; was floating awash with all masts standing.

The New Bonds

If you have North Carolina Four Per Cent Bonds, due July 1st, 1910, send them to us for payment or exchange for the new issue. We purchased $150,000.00 of the new Bonds, which are free of all taxes, and being a State depository are prepared to take up the maturing Bonds.

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

SENATOR DANIEL DIES IN VIRGINIA

(Continued from Page 1.)

tions. His treatment of his friends was worthy of the best days of the Old Dominion.

He was the senior minority member of the Senate Committee on Finance and held high place in many others of the most important committees. He was chairman of the committee on private land claims.

Senator Daniel was the only son of William Daniel, Jr., who for years was a member of the Virginia Supreme Court. His mother was Sarah Ann Warwick. He was born in Lynchburg, September 5th, 1842, and that place had ever since been his home. On November 24th, 1869, he married Julia Elizabeth Murrell, daughter of Dr. H. H. Murrell, of this city, who, with four children survives.

His education was received in Lynchburg and his law course was taken after the Civil War at the University of Virginia. He practiced his profession with his father in Lynchburg, Va., until the elder Daniel's death in 1873. In recent years Senator Daniel's son, E. M. Daniel, and son-in-law, Fred Harper, were associated in the practice of law with him.

Was in "Stonewall Brigade."

Entering the Confederate Army as second lieutenant of the "Stonewall Brigade," in May, 1861, he was wounded in the first battle of Manassas. Soon thereafter he became second lieutenant of Company A, Eleventh Virginia Infantry and afterwards was first lieutenant and then adjutant of his regiment.

After being wounded he was promoted to major and chief-of-staff of Gen. Jubal A. Earley, serving until crippled in the wilderness, March 6th, 1864. It was said by eye witnesses that Major Daniel was wounded almost immediately after he had rescued Gen. R. E. Lee from a very perilous position.

His Political Career.

He served in the Virginia House of Delegates from 1869-72 and the State Senate from 1875 to 1881, being a State Senator when he was named for governor in 1881 on the Democratic ticket to be defeated by William E. Cameron. In 1884 he was elected to the House of Representatives in the 49th Congress and before that term expired was elected United States Senator for the term beginning March 4th, 1887, succeeding William Mahone. He was re-elected three times, twice without opposition. In January last he was re-elected for the term expiring 1917, but was physically unable to go to Richmond, as was his custom, to express publicly his appreciation.

He was Democratic elector at large in 1876 and represented the State as delegate at large to six National Democratic conventions. He was a leader in the recent Virginia Constitutional Convention and wrote the suffrage report which practically settled the suffrage question in Virginia.

Virginia never had a more popular statesman. He was ever faithful to the ideas of Democracy and never once was the confidence of his people shaken in him. An interesting indication of his character was shown when he assumed personal debts of his father amounting to $100,000, for which there was no moral claim upon the son. He felt it his duty, however, to discharge this and on his 65th birthday had the distinct pleasure of making the last of the payments.

Major Daniel was a loyal Confederate Veteran, having been for a number of years commander of Dearing camp at Rustburg. His last public utterance was before Garland-Rhodes Camp, of Lynchburg, when that organization commemorated the recent anniversary of the birth of Gen. R. E. Lee.

Probable Successor.

Richmond, Va., June 29.—It is the general belief that Gov. Mann will in due time appoint former Gov. Swanson to fill out the unexpired term of John Warwick Daniel in the United States Senate though the governor has never said a word, so far as the public is aware, to this effect. Congressman Flood; Speaker Byrd of the House of Delegates and others have been mentioned in connection with the appointment, but the general impression is as above stated to witness that ex-Gov. Swanson will be the appointee.

The governor's appointment will be for the remainder of the existing term. Senator Daniel was re-elected for the ensuing term of six years beginning next March. For this the governor will appoint also until the meeting of the next session of the general assembly when that body will elect. The assembly meets next in January, 1912.

LIVES LOST IN FLOOD.

Six Known to be Dead in Kentucky Many Missing.

Saylorsville, Ky., June 29.—Caught by the raging waters of Licking river, swollen by recent rains and a cloudburst early this morning, six persons are known to have lost their lives by drowning and many others are reported missing, including three entire families. The bodies of two men have been recovered but these have not been identified. The body of a woman was seen, but because of the swift current no one was able to reach it.

The cloudburst occurred at the headwaters of the stream at 3 o'clock this morning, catching the people in their beds and allowing small chance for escape. Buildings were swept away, and crops are ruined. The meagre reports which have been received indicate that the damage will be great.

The country is hilly and all of the houses within five miles of the head of the Licking river were lifted from their foundations as the water rushed through the narrow valleys. There are about six miles of the stricken territory that nobody has been able to enter, and the work of the searching parties has been delayed on account of the high waters.

The cloudburst caused Licking river to rise over 35 feet when the waters began to rush over its banks.

Washington, June 29.—Dr. Charles A. White, scientific associate of the late Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian rope, and author of numerous scientific societies in this country and Europe and author of numerous scientific publications, died at his home here today, aged 84. Dr. White was born at North Dighting, Mass.

ROOSEVELT BOTH GUEST AND HOST

(Continued From Page One.)

where that I traveled abroad. One was that the name 'America' stood as a golden symbol of hope for all who felt that they were down-trodden, that through no fault of their own they had failed to receive the justice to which they were entitled in life. The name 'America' stood as a symbol of aspiration, of the possibility of realizing ideals according to which each man, rich or poor, should be treated on his worth as a man and should be given an opportunity to show that worth to be judged as he succeeded in showing it. That on one side I found everywhere a certain disheartened sense that we had not come up to our ideals as there was ground for believing that we ought to have come; that we had not achieved them as we have ought to have achieved them; and every instance of corruption, of demagogy, of the unjust abuse of wealth, the unjust use of wealth to the detriment of the public or the improper acceptance by the public that mere wealth in and of itself constituted a claim to regard in the community, every instance of brutal materialism, on our part, every time that it was made evident that the attitude of this country was such as ought not to be the attitude of a democracy founded on the principles upon which ours was founded—every such instance served to dim the ideal that the name 'America' conjured up in the minds of those in foreign lands; every such instance served as an excuse for those who with a sneer bid mankind halt where it is, because the ideals that they have set before us are the ideals of dreamers only.

"Now you Harvard men here, you men of America, if you wont see that your house is put in order for your own sakes, I suppose it would be useless to ask you to put it in order for the sake of other men; and yet I cannot imagine a more stirring appeal being made to any people than this well-nigh voiceless appeal from those who in other lands have not had the treatment to which they are in justice entitled, who appeal to us to manage our Republic according to the highest standards of morality and decency, so that they can keep unshaken their faith in a realizable ideal."

ROOSEVELT ENTERS POLITICS

(Continued From Page One.)

in an electoral district has been a fruitful source of fraud at primary elections. The proposed amendment, will, therefore make for greater honesty at primary elections and will disfranchinese a comparitively small number of people who might otherwise be legitimately entitled to vote.

"Under the present law as it has existed for some years, a voter may lose his vote at primary elections by moving from one side of the street to another, where the street forms the dividing line of an election district. The change, therefore is comparatively slight, though important.

Concerning an amendment which applies to the city of New York exclusively, Mr. Griscom says:

"This exempts the nominations for county officers from the provisions of the bill in every year, whereas the Cobb bill exempted those officers only in years in which a mayor was to be chosen. As it is believed that under the unamended Cobb bill fusion would be exceedingly difficult if not impossible, it was deemed wise to leave the door open for fusion in other years than those in which a mayor was to be elected."

Other amendments provide that delegates to conventions and presidential electors need not necessarily reside in the district from which they are elected.

AFTER CAROLINA BLOCKADERS.

Commissioner Cabell Sends More Revenue Officers to This State.

Washington, June 29.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell, recently gave orders dispatching eight agents to Oklahoma, Tennesse and North Carolina to assist in enforcing the laws against illicit distilling. Reports received at the bureau show the great extent to which the business has developed in those States of the South and Southwest, which local prohibition laws have relegated to "dry" territory. Mr. Cabell says there is more illicit distilling now than ever known before in the States referred to.

The field force has been increased to the limit of the appropriation. Round-ups of moonshine outfits are frequent and a count kept recently showed that five agents or deputies had been shot in a period of 60 days.

The government officials labor under considerable difficulty in making arrests because of the indifference of the people in the localities anected to act in the capacity of informer or to give practical assistance in capturing the persons in the illicit business.

New York, June 29.—A glowing future for the steel business, and continued industrial prosperity is presaged by former Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, who sailed for Europe today.

VERY LOW RATE EXCURSION TO JACKSONVILLE AND TAMPA FLORIDA.

From all points in eastern North and South Carolina, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell, on Tuesday, July 12th, round trip tickets, at very low rates, to Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida.

Tickets will be sold for trains leaving Wilmington 5:35 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. on that day, limited to return, to reach original starting point, on or before Tuesday, July 19, 1910. The round trip fares from Wilmington will be $7.00, to Jacksonville, and $9.00 to Tampa, with corresponding low rates from other points in the radius named.

For folders, schedules and further information call phone 160, Atlantic Coast Line.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
Wilmington, N. C.

ju 29-10d

Alexandria, Va., June 29.—William Eggleton, a negro under sentence to serve two years in the Virginia State penitentiary, made a daring escape from the city hall jail here this morning at 7:30 o'clock. Knocking William Candler, the warden in the head with a club, Eggleton got away before an alarm could be given. No trace of the man has been found.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

WARNING—The public is hereby notified that no person is authorized by us to receive payments on our account or in any way to act as our agent without proper letter of authority, except the following duly accredited officers: F. A. Bissinger, C. W. Polvogt, David Palmgren, C. H. Dock, of Wilmington, and Hugo C. Gibson, of New York. Any previous authorization to agents is hereby cancelled. American Aeroplane Co., F. A. Bissinger, President; D. Palmgren Secretary, Wilmington, N. C., June 29, 1910. ju 30 3t

LOST—Wednesday night a quit claim land deed made to W. F. Peterson; $5.00 reward for return to "W. F. P." care Star office. ju 30 1t*

FOR RENT—Five room cottage 710 Grace street. Modern conveniences. Apply 215 North Seventh street. ju 30 2t*

LOST—A card purse. Reward if returned to Star office. ju 30 1t*

FOR RENT—New store in Seamen's Home Building on Dock street side. Modern fixtures. Apply to T. F. Wood, Box 247. ju 30 1w

FOR SALE — Brush runabout, fully equipped and with one of best engines ever installed in similar machine; reason for selling, owner desires larger car. Used less than a month. Apply W. D. McMillan, Jr., City Livery Co. ju 30 3t

FOR RENT—Five room dwelling, city water, 706 North Sixth street near railroad, $9.50. J. G. Wright & Son. ju 30 1t*

LOST—Atlanta excursion ticket, probably on steamer Wilmington or at postoffice. Finder will be paid $5 reward by returning same to "C. W." Star office. ju 30 3t*

FOR SALE—At sacrifice if sold at once one of the best paying grocery businesses in city. owner has to retire, account of health. Address X. Y. Star office. ju 26 1w*

EXCURSION JULY 4TH—The steamer Duplin will leave Smith's Bridge at 7 o'clock A. M. for Wilmington, returning July 6th at 6 o'clock A. M. Fare for round rip only $1. D. J. Stokes, captain. ju 29 3t*

CALL ME UP TODAY—Have anything good you want. Extra good cantaloupes, peaches, all kinds of the best you ever saw. Best of butter today only 35 cents. J. W. Batson, fruits and vegetables. 'Phone 72. ju 29 tf

WANTED—A bright young man between 15 and 20 years of age. Steady employment. Chance for promotion. P. O. Box 214, City. ju 29 3t.

GOOD BOARD with room and other conveniences can be had at 112 Grace street. ju 28 1w

NEW SERIES B. & L. stock (the 40th series) open next Saturday. Mechanics Home Association, Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. ju 28 4t

WANTED—A logging contractor familiar with steam skidder, to log 20,000 feet per day; also a good skidder engineer. Address Box 482, Fayetteville, N. C. ju 28 3t

LENOIR, N. C., private boarding house. Delightful mountain climate, cool nights, fine water, well ventilated rooms, good table kept, $6.00 per week. Rooms limited. Write Boulware's. ju 23 1w

NOTARY PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER: Expert typewriting and stenographic work. Multigraph circulars, imitation typewritten letters, forms, etc., startlingly cheap. Notary public also. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess street. Phone 708. ap 28 tu thu su tf

WANTED TO BUY white comb honey, bulk or sections large or small lots. Will pay 10 to 12 cents cash. Mention quantity and quality. Write W. A. Billings, Durham, N. C., ju 16 thu su 7t*

DR. CHARLES T. HARPER—Practice limited to kidney, genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Offices 507-508 Southern Building, phone 1,166. ma 25 tf

LUMINA RESTAURANT on Wrightsville Beach, now open day and night. Service first class, city prices. Sea food a specialty. Shadeland Dairy ice cream fresh daily. Ocean View Co., proprietors. ju 12 1m.

SPECIALTIES—All sorts of fish and clam fritters; our regular dinners are growing in popularity every day; at the car junction, Front and Princess streets. Junction Restaurant. Phone 1598. ma 18 tf

FOR SALE—Three-pound standard canned apples; quality guaranteed. Going to close out at 70 cents per dozen, considerably less than can be purchased from the factory. Call on us at once. Elegant quality. The Stone Company, phones 352 and 550. ju 22 tf

FOR RENT—Cottage and furnished rooms at Carolina Beach. Apply at Kure's store, Carolina Beach. ju 25 tf.

ARE YOU GOING on your vacation? See Uncle Charley for a good leather suit case, a good trunk, 108 Market street. Just a whisper from Front street. ap 28 tf

BOARDERS WANTED—Good board can be had at second cottage north of Lumina by day, week or month at reasonable rates. Mrs. A. A. Nathan. ju 12 tf

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

LEASED ORTON SHOP—Mr. Jack Cowell will re-open The Orton barber shop Monday, June 27th. Prompt and courteous service assured. He will also continue shop on Market street under same management. ju 25 1w*

THE GILBERT HOUSE — Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all car lines. Electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Special rates to regular and table boarders. ma 20 tf.

ANNOUNCEMENT—Messrs. Foltz & Kendrick wish to announce that they have taken possession of the U. C. Ellis Studio. They have placed it in a perfectly sanitary condition, and are prepared to make the finest class of portrait work ever shown in Wilmington. ap 24 tf

DO YOU WANT to make money, if so ship C. D. Gilbert your produce of all kinds, wool, tallow, hides and beeswax. You can always find him at 212 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. ju 5 tf

SURELY

The Best

is not too good when selecting a Wedding Gift for the Bride.

When presenting some member of your family with a Birthday gift.

When buying an article of personal jewelry for your own use!

When looking for The Best you'll find it here.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER
104 North Front Street.

ju 26 tf

New Catch Mullets

5,600 Pounds New Catch Mullets.
187 Barrels Bunker Hill Flour.
260 48-lb. Bags B. H. Flour.
420 24-lb Bags B. H. Flour.
616 12-lb Bags B. H. Flour.
184 Bags Ship Stuff.
211 Bags Wheat Bran.
169 Bags Boss Chip Feed.
110 Bags Hen Feed.
96 Bags Chick Feed.
87 Bags Fancy Rice.
96 Bags Japan Rice.
79 Bags Medium Head Rice.

W. B. COOPER
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
ju 26 tf

Special Prices
On the Following
For 10 Days:

25 Crates Lemons.	25 Baskets Broken Mixed Candy
50 Cases Walker's Grape Juice.	100 Boxes Perfectos, 5c Cigars.
50 Barrels Mott's Cider.	150 Dozen 1-quart Fruit Jars.
25 Cases Penny Candy.	100 Dozen 2-quart Fruit Jars.
25 Pails North State Kisses.	500 Barrels Patent Flour.
25 Pails American Ices.	1,500 Sacks Rice, all grades.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer.
Wilmington, N. C.

ju 30 tf

MEREDITH COLLEGE
Among the Foremost Colleges for Women in the South.

Course in Liberal Arts covering nine departments, and including elective courses in Education and Bible, which count for the A. B. degree—School of Music, including Piano, Pipe Organ, Violin and Voice Culture—School of Art, including Decoration, Designing and Oil Painting—School of Education—Academy which prepares students for college courses—Physical Culture under a trained director. Cost of literary course per year including physician, nurse and ordinary medicines (every item save books and laundry) $210.50; in the Club, $50 to $55 less. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1910. Address

President R. T. Vann, Raleigh, N. C.

ju 9 tu th su 1m.

You Are Losing Money if You Don't Draw Interest Quarterly. Remember the

American National Bank
of Wilmington

PAYS You Interest on January 1st
AND AGAIN
PAYS You Interest on April 1st
AND AGAIN
PAYS You Interest on July 1st
AND AGAIN
PAYS You Interest on October 1st

Each Time Your Interest Draws Interest

ju 26 tf

J. M. Solky & Co.
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Special Offering!

On Saturday, July 2nd,
We will place on sale our entire stock of
SCRIVEN'S
Improved Elastic Seam Drawers, standard price $1.00

For **75c** a Pair

This is a chance of a life-time to get this drawer at such a price, as the factory restricts us from selling this drawer for less than $1 a pair.

J. M. Solky & Company
Phone 617. Masonic Temple.

ju 29 tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO THE TRADE

June 28th, 1910.

Please take notice that on and after above date, and until further notice, we will sell the Spencer Kellogg & Sons boiled Linseed Oil at the same price as raw linseed oil.

(Signed)
N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
Sales Agents.
Paint Department.

ju 29 tf

A. D. Brown
Linen Department.

Irish and Scotch Satin Table Damask, Dinner Napkins, Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, Turkish Bath Towels, Silence Cloth, Plain and Hemstitched Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Wash Dress Goods.

Flaxons, Ginghams and Percales, Linens, Ramie and Congo Cloth, Crashe, Cotton Foulard and Gallitia.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department—Tailored Suits, Wash Suits, Separate Skirts, Muslin Underwear, Dressing Sacques and kimonas, Tailored and Lingure Shirt Waists.

Agents for Black Cat Hosiery, American Lady Corsets and Butterick Patterns.

Out of town orders will receive prompt attention.

A. D. Brown

SHINGLES! SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

Kings Windsor Wall Plaster, Atlas Portland Cement, Tidewater Hydrated Lime, Walrus Rubber Roofing, Rock Lime Brick, laths, Wood Coal, Etc.

W. B. THORPE & CO., Inc.
Phone 789.

ju 26 tf